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HONG KONG, SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1929.

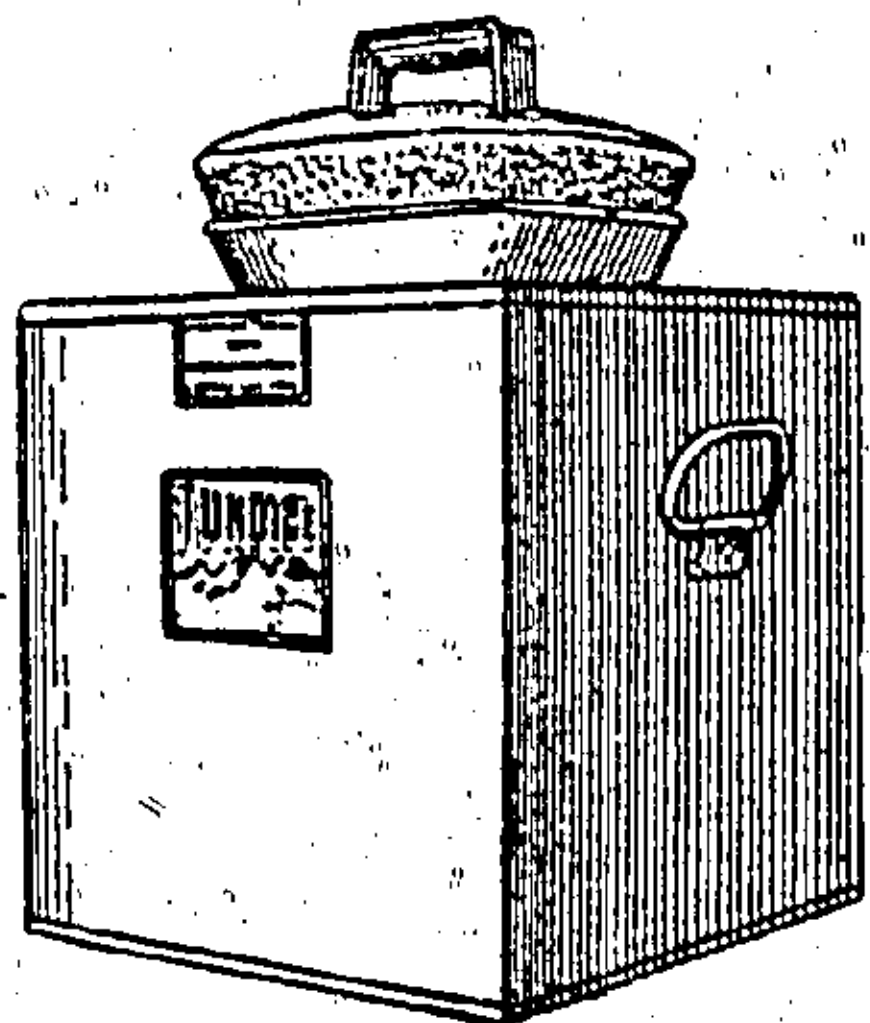
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UNDER THE PUNKAH.

By J. PENN.

Really, there's no pleasing some people. The number of dinners and such like I have been to, and the times I have heard men grumbling about the speeches. Spoiling the show! Now, when somebody carefully arranges a dinner with no talking at all, these same people growl about being done out of an opportunity to listen to speeches. I know my friend Bottlethwaite is not among the grumblers. He was very glad there were no speeches. For one thing, he knew there was no chance of speaking himself, and for another he "had a date" that same evening. Bottlethwaite never misses a chance to go dancing, especially when the affair is arranged by particularly genial and generous hosts, so it suited him very nicely to get away from the dinner and go to the dance on board the Cumberland or some such name. So it's an ill wind that has no turning, and there's many a mickle 'twixt muckle and lip.

Bottlethwaite has been very busy lately—going to what he calls the "uproar." I am not a very musical individual, my ability as an executant is confined to musical chairs, and in the theory section I don't even know how many black notes there are on the keyboard of a double bassoon. Yet I too have been to the opera, and with Bottlethwaite, and should have thoroughly enjoyed myself but for the wretched people who came in late, and others who gibbered all through the performance. Why is it, I wonder, that people cannot, or will not, be in their places before the curtain rises? If the time were advanced to 9.30 or 9.45 I am sure there would be people strolling in five or ten minutes later. And they haven't the decency to go to their places quietly when they do grace the proceedings with their distinguished presence. I notice that most late-comers—women as well as men—have big feet, and are amazingly awkward in their movements. If there is anywhere or anything to stumble over, they do it, and cackle with glee as though it is a good joke to make a disturbance which annoys more decent people.

These irritating creatures are incorrigible. They are always the same—A.D.C. shows, concerts, comedies, operas, any old thing—always late, and always quite unconcerned about the comfort of other people. One evening at the opera I had the misfortune to sit in front of two women who kept up a conversation for the whole evening. Why didn't I move away? Well, I just wanted to see whether they could stay the distance, and they did!

Before leaving this subject, I want to offer a few words of praise to the little man who works harder than anybody and gets the least appreciation. I refer, of course, to the gentleman who just sits on a stool all evening and waves a stick in the air. That's all—but you try waving your arms in the air for three solid hours with only two intervals of ten minutes for meditation and prayer, and see how you like it! And then the mental strain of trying to keep people all in time and tune, "soothing uneasy ones, coaxing the crazy ones, lifting the lazy ones on wids his stick!" There must be moments

in a conductor's life when he feels he would like to have a Tipperary rifle in his fist instead of that silly little wand of his, and give all hands a good lambasting. Yet there he sits, calmly beating 4/4, 2/3, 6/8, and all the other fractions, restraining and encouraging—and does anybody ever hand up a basket of flowers for the conductor, or send him a nice cold bottle of beer? The answer is in the negative, as the best people put it.

The Telephone Company has been very busy in the Colony of late, altering subscribers' apparatus in readiness for the automatic system coming into operation. I commend to the notice of my readers the following helpful suggestions by which they can get a concise idea of what is happening when they want to get a call through and cannot—

(a) A prolonged and profound silence means that nobody is taking the slightest notice of you.
(b) Merry laughter from afar means that the exchange staff is quite happy.
(c) A sound like an electric drill on concrete doesn't mean anything much.
(d) Repeated barking means either a pet dog on the line or a charade in progress at the exchange.
(e) "I'm trying all the time to get them" is just empty rhetoric.
(f) Explosions, knocks, bangs, cracks, etc., mean trouble on the line.

George P. Bottlethwaite fancied duck for dinner on Thursday. He was particularly careful to impress upon the cook-boy that wild duck was "taboo." To George's disgust, his knife slipped when he was carving the bird at dinner. Wiping some fat and gravy out of his eye, he bent lovingly over the duck to find out the cause of the catastrophe. For ten minutes, he was busy probing out lead shot.

Then ensued the following hectic dialogue between George P. and the terrified cook-boy.
G.P.: What for belong this duck wild bird? What for you shoot duck and no buy from shoppee?
C.B.: Massa, no belong shoot him duck!
G.P.: Then what belong these bullets?
C.B.: Bullets belong allee samee shot at my!

G.P.: Goo! Lord!

Bernard was rather a bashful lover, but that was only because he stuttered and felt very self-conscious about it.

On evening, when he had called on his sweetheart, who resides on the Peak, and mutely presented her with a box of chocolate, it suddenly dawned on him that neither of them had spoken for the last fifteen minutes.

Frankly he tried to think of something to say, but even then he couldn't express himself.
"I—I—say, honey, h-b-how's your mother?" he asked. "Not that I care a h-b-oot, but it m-m-makes me talk."

Father (after reading unsatisfactory school report): "Everything bad, from conduct to chemistry. What have you to say?"

The Lad: "Why, as my best friend, father, you ought to enter an action for libel against the blighters!"

There was a young lady of Pisa, Whose lover attempted to squish, But she lost all her charm, When he said with alarm, "My goodness, how knobby your kniss!"

"Every cigar a man smokes," said the lecturer, "shortens his life by three days. Every cigarette shortens his life two days."

There was a stir at the back of the hall.

"Are those statistics accurate?" asked a voice.

"Certainly. Why do you question them?"

"Well, you see, I've been dead about three hundred years."

With a despairing grin on his red visage the sergeant confronted the "knock-kneed recruit."

"You ——" he roared.

"I've tried an' I've tried," yelled the sergeant, "and I can't get him to look smart. The top 'alf of 'is leg is standing in attention an' the bottom 'alf is standin' at ease!"

The following telegrams have been intercepted:

Marshal Fung-Lo to President Fung Hi:

No good ordering me to attack. Am on the other side.

General Chow to General Ski-Hi:

Can't attack Wong as you suggest, because he's for us. Will attack Yui instead. Eh?

General Ski-Hi to General Chow:

Glad you can't attack Wong as I have gone over to him.

General Wong to General Ski-Hi:

If you are joining me, it may interest you to know that I am now fighting for General Chow.

General Chow to General Bo:

Should like to fight for you. Whose side are you on?

General Bo to General Chow:

Heaven knows!

Heard on the beach at Repulse Bay the other evening:—

"You are like a peach."

The maiden hung her head.

"I—I'd rather be a pair," she answered.

The invitation cards are now out.

I have perused the following from the Editor's W.P.B.:—

"Dear Sir,

"End of September 1928 I discovered here large and rich mines of diamonds, one of this was cut by a Dutch diamond cutter in Sydney, weighing out 14 carats, value £120, from the same diamond mines also derives hard board for industrial use, and snow white diamond shivers for Hong Kong jewellers' cheap rings. No need to wear paste diamonds as people can get value for their money, as I am now the world's provider in diamonds. Please publish and oblige."

—Yours truly,
H. Benson, Prospector."

Why do Editors let such good things slip?

This Week's Bright Thought:—Modern girls proclaim their beauty from the hose tops.

Diary of Coming Events.

To-day.

(May 4.)

Golf: Captain's Cup, Fanling.

Opening of Kwangtung Central Bank, H.K. Branch, 5, Chater Road.

Sacred Heart College Sports, Kowloon Football Club ground, noon.

Cheung Chau Government School Athletic Meeting, 11 a.m.

Military Athletic Meeting, Soekunpo, 3 p.m.

Tennis:—"A" Division: M.B.K. v. Hong Kong C.C., Chinese R.C. v. Craigengower, South China v. Kowloon C.C., Indian R.C. v. Recreation. "B" Division: Kowloon C.C. v. Hong Kong C.C., R.S. and R.S. v. Recreation, Nippon Club v. Y.M.C.A., University v. M.B.K.

"C" Division: L.A.O.C. v. Craigengower, Hong Kong C.C. v. Recreation, Civil Service v. Chinese.

Lawn Bowls:—First Division: Taihook v. Craigengower, Civil Service v. Kowloon C.C., Police v. Kowloon Dock, Recreation v. Kowloon Bowling Green. Second Division: Craigengower v. Taihook, Kowloon C.C. v. Civil Service, Kowloon Bowling Green v. Recreation, Hong Kong Electric v. Yacht Club.

Queen's Theatre: "The River Pirate."

World Theatre: "Good Morning Judge."

Star Theatre: "The Street Angel" at 2.30 and 5.30 p.m.

Italian Opera Co.: "Aida."

Star Theatre, 9.15 p.m.

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Peninsula Hotel, 4.30 p.m.

Dinner Dance: Peninsula Hotel, 8.30 p.m.

European Mails:—Inward: Europe via Negapatam, papers (Kowloon). Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Haruna Maru), 8.30 a.m.

Sunday.

(May 5.)

Rogation Sunday.

Golf: Captain's Cup, Fanling.

Queen's Theatre: "Bringing up Father."

World Theatre: "Service for Ladies" 5.15 and 9.15 p.m.; Chinese Picture "The Girl General" Part I, 2.30 and 7.15 p.m., and Chinese Magicians at all houses.

Star Theatre: "Buttons."

Italian Opera Co.: "Gala Performance," Star Theatre, 9.15 p.m.

Monday, (May 6.)

Accession of King George V. 1910. Shanghai Races.

China Light and Power Co., Ltd. Extraordinary general meeting, St. George's Building, noon.

Sale of Crown Land, Kowloon Island Lots Nos. 2185 and 2176, P.W.D. Office, 3 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "Bringing up Father."

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READ IT THROUGH!
YOU'LL GAIN SOME SOUND ADVICE,
IF YOU DO;
IF YOU WISH TO KEEP "O. K.",
TAKE A **BOLS** GIN EVERY DAY,
AND THE GOOD ITS DONE FOR OTHERS,
I'LL DO FOR YOU.

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ULTRA-VIOLET RAY CREDULITY.

DOCTORS ATTACK LAMP
TREATMENTS.

"NEGATIVE" RESULTS.

MUSTARD PLASTERS MUCH
CHEAPER.

A sensational attack on artificial light treatment, in which there are strong comments on "commercial credulity," is made in the annual report of the Medical Research Council.

The report, which was issued as a Government document, pours scorn on the widespread popular belief in the tonic effect of artificial ultra-violet light treatment, and challenges its advocates in the medical profession to prove their claims.

"The use of artificial light to supply only what the right food can give is merely wasteful," states the report. "It commonly costs three or four shillings to give by light an effective supply of vitamin D that would cost less than a penny if given by the mouth in the form of cod liver oil or otherwise."

Reaction in the Skin.

The council also questions the value of the treatment for producing a reaction in the skin.

"There is no present reason to know that artificial light can do more in this way than a mustard plaster, which is infinitely cheaper."

"It is admitted that some part of the new use of artificial light has an indisputable scientific basis, but the council are of the opinion that great sums of private and public money that have been expended on the treatment have often been wasted."

Experiments made to test the claim that ultra-violet light is beneficial for children are described in the report. Careful observation was made of the effect of light given by the mercury vapour lamp upon the health of infants from the East End of London.

"No evidence could be found of any gain in weight, of lessened anaemia, or of better resistance to infective illnesses."

Another scientifically-controlled trial was arranged, and it was found that the results of the treatment were wholly negative.

Fresh Air.

"No objective evidence is provided that results have been achieved that could not have been far more cheaply gained by proper food, and if that be so it is obvious that exercise and fresh air are greatly preferable to indoor sessions around a lamp."

"It seems fair to suspect that in much of the present advocacy of light treatment there lie all the possibilities of faith-healing and suggestion. It would seem to be the duty of those who take the responsibility of prescribing light treatment not only to secure that its known dangers shall be avoided, but also to find and announce evidence of its benefits that do not come from strong commercial advocacy on the one hand and popular credulity on the other."

"It would seem also to be the special duty of hospitals and schools or other clinics expending large sums of public money on artificial light to use part of the expenditure to demonstrate by properly controlled trials their justification for spending more."

NEW RYE FUND PROPOSALS.

£2 10s. A WEEK FOR WIDOWS.

Details of a new scheme for administering the £35,000 fund subscribed for the dependants of the Rye lifeboat disaster, drawn up by the Mayor and trustees, have been revealed to the dependants at Rye Harbour in a draft copy of a deed which has been sent to Mr. Percy Idle, the solicitor representing them.

It is learned that the deed includes a proposal to pay a weekly pension of £2-10s to widows, with an allowance of 10s. for each child of school age. Bereaved parents will get £1 a week each and 5s. for each child of school age.

The two sweethearts of drowned men are to have £20 a year until they are married. Then they will receive a dowry of £150.

It is also proposed to make dowries of £100 on marriage, to sisters of the drowned men, and brothers and sisters may be helped out of the fund in case of necessity. We understand that there is no provision for any capital payment to dependants.

A special allowance of £3 a week will be made to Mrs. Cutting, who lost three sons. She also receives a special pension of £1 5s. from the Lifeboat Institution.

A special committee, including one or two prominent local people, is being formed to discuss the proposals.

Solicitor at Southend: I suggest you are a quarrelsome woman. Woman: I cannot be, because my husband is at work all day.

CITY TERRORISED BY RACE GANGS.

WHOLESALE BLACKMAIL OF
PUBLICANS.

POLICE HELPLESS.

Many Birmingham bookmakers, publicans, and sportsmen are going about in fear of their lives because of the renewed activity of what is known as the "Birmingham race gang."

The gang is composed of toughs or "bruisers," and the raffish of the racing fraternity. All the members are known to the police. Most of them have served sentences of imprisonment, and one of the leaders boasts that he is the only man in England who has had two separate birchings with the cat in one year for robbery with violence.

"Chalk it on the Slate."

Since the fight they had with a London race gang a few years ago, when, armed with hatchets, lead pipes, and bottles, they ambushed the rival gangs, the Birmingham men have been comparatively quiet until recently, but the members are becoming increasingly bold in their blackmailing activities.

Their method is to swarm into a public house and order drinks. When payment is demanded, they tell the landlord to "chalk it on the slate," and in addition they borrow from him sums ranging from £2 to £20. If he refuses, he is threatened with violence.

Some of the landlords are so intimidated that they allow themselves to be regularly blackmailed in this way. Bookmakers and prominent sportsmen, too, are the victims of these blackmailing thugs.

A detective inspector stated that the police are aware of what is going on, but they can take no action because none of the victims is courageous enough to prefer a charge against the gang.

The menace has become so alarming that authorities are contemplating adopting special measures to end it.

STANDARDISED HUMANS.

HEADMASTER'S VIEW OF
MODERN EDUCATION.

The growth of bureaucracy in public life, and particularly in the administration of education, was commented upon by Mr. C. B. Dodd in his presidential address to the annual conference of the National Association of Schoolmasters at Leicester.

"This new class of public administrators was quite different from that made up of the many enthusiastic workers under the old School Boards, with their direct personal touch."

"In some ways," he said, "it is for the good of both teachers and scholars, but I am still of the opinion that three-quarters of the ultimate success of education depends upon the person who comes into actual contact with the child. Administration and organisation endeavour to reduce the problems of education to a scientific basis. Educational science is becoming too academic in its terms."

"Possibly the root cause of the trouble is that education is to-day suffering from an incubus which is settling down on so many crafts and professions—the demand for mass production. Organisation is necessary for any complicated enterprise, but standardised instruction is a poor substitute for education."

"Schools do not deal with baker's dough or potter's clay, nor with dehumanised units of child-life, but with the individual child. This association can have no part or lot in the production of standardised children by standardised instructors. It holds that the personality of the teachers is the most important factor."

"There were some who believed that the purpose of education was to give wisdom and understanding to the masses. They desired a broad, humanistic education—an education for life and leisure—and recognised that aesthetic pleasure, artistic appreciation and effort is the right of all classes."

"On the other hand," he went on, "there exist in England some who say that education should be something other than humanistic. Education is for a purpose, and that purpose is the commercial, industrial, and technical supremacy of the Empire. They would couple the way to live with the means to live."

"The best we can hope for is the alliance of these two and the gradual permeation of ideas from one to the other. Culture, business, and labour will then be inter-fused, making a real social and intellectual democracy."

Teaching the boys and youth of the nation was a man's work," said Mr. Dodd. "It was a man's work in public schools, why not in elementary schools?"

FORDS IN GERMANY.

The capital of the Ford Motor Co., Ltd., Berlin, will shortly be raised from the present five to eight million marks.

MAN'S WEDDING DAY PANIC.

EXCITEMENT CAUSES A
POSTPONEMENT.

HAPPY MARRIAGE.

The remarkable case of a solicitor who could not be induced to leave his bed on his wedding morning was disclosed at an adjourned City inquest on Mr. Frank Henry Chapman, aged sixty, a solicitor, of Santanita Road, Westcliff-on-Sea, who fell in front of a train at Cannon Street District Railway Station.

The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death." Mrs. Chapman, the widow, who was in Court, fainted in the arms of a friend when the verdict was announced.

Mrs. Chapman said in her evidence that her wedding five years ago was postponed for four days because her husband was depressed and his nerves were in a bad state.

Dr. Roger Neville Goodman, of Kingston-on-Thames, who was called at the request of Mrs. Chapman, said that he had known Mr. Chapman for ten years. He sometimes suffered from "lightning" pains, and had eyes sometimes suggestive of locomotor ataxia. He recovered.

"Extraordinary Attack."

The coroner, Mr. F. Dainford Thomas, did he consult you at all about the advisability of a second marriage?—Yes, I gave him some advice and he married.

You know it was postponed once. Can you tell me the trouble?—Well, it was an extraordinary attack.

Was it the day before?—He announced on the morning of the day that he could not get up and they sent for me. I found him apparently reasonable enough. I told him that he was going to be married and must rise at once, but he said that he could not.

Dr. Goodman added that there was no sign that Mr. Chapman had taken drugs. He seemed to be purely unreasonable owing to a mental condition—suffering from high tension and excitement.

The coroner: He recovered sufficiently to go through the ceremony?—Yes, he said that he would.

(Continued on next column).

AERIAL DEFENCE OF TOKYO.

The aerial defence of Tokyo will be the first project the War Department will undertake with the special appropriation for the air defence of Japan passed by the last session of the Diet. This appropriation totals ¥3,000,000, to be spent during three consecutive years. The complete air defence programme of Japan will cost, it is estimated, between ¥40,000,000 and ¥50,000,000 and will take ten years to perfect. Army engineers at present are inspecting suitable localities in the vicinity of Tokyo for air bases and, when the Tokyo air defences have been erected, similar works will be undertaken at Osaka, Nagoya and other industrial centres.

The defence system will consist of a number of strategically-placed bases from which units of the air force will operate. These units will be equipped with the latest types of fighting planes, powerful anti-aircraft guns, machine-guns, special searchlights, blockading balloons and audiphones, whereby the sound of approaching enemy aeroplanes may be picked up. By far the greater part of the aeroplanes will be combat craft, designed to engage the enemy at sea. The anti-aircraft guns will have a maximum range of 10,000 yd. These are intended for use against planes flying at high altitudes and the machine-guns for planes flying at lower heights. The blockading balloons will work in pairs, each pair carrying a net to trap enemy planes. They will be capable of operating at an altitude up to 4,000 ft. and even in the teeth of a stiff breeze.—N.C.D.N.

go in a day or two, and eventually he went.

Dr. Goodman said that he did not consider that Mr. Chapman was a man who would be likely to commit suicide.

Mr. Henry W. Aston, of Courtfield Avenue, Kensington, a friend, said that Mr. Chapman was not the kind of man to take his own life.

"He used to be a lonely man," added Mr. Aston, "but since his marriage he has struck me as being a very happy man."

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WITH a full five-seater touring body or as an all-enclosed saloon, this big, powerful 14/28 h.p. Morris-Cowley is built specially for overseas service—to stand the strain of rough roads, steep gradients, heavy loads, and extremes of climate. Notice the high road clearance, the robust suspension, the deep springing, 56 in. wheeltrack, the numerous other telling details of design. It is a car thought out, designed and constructed by the biggest car manufacturers in Europe.

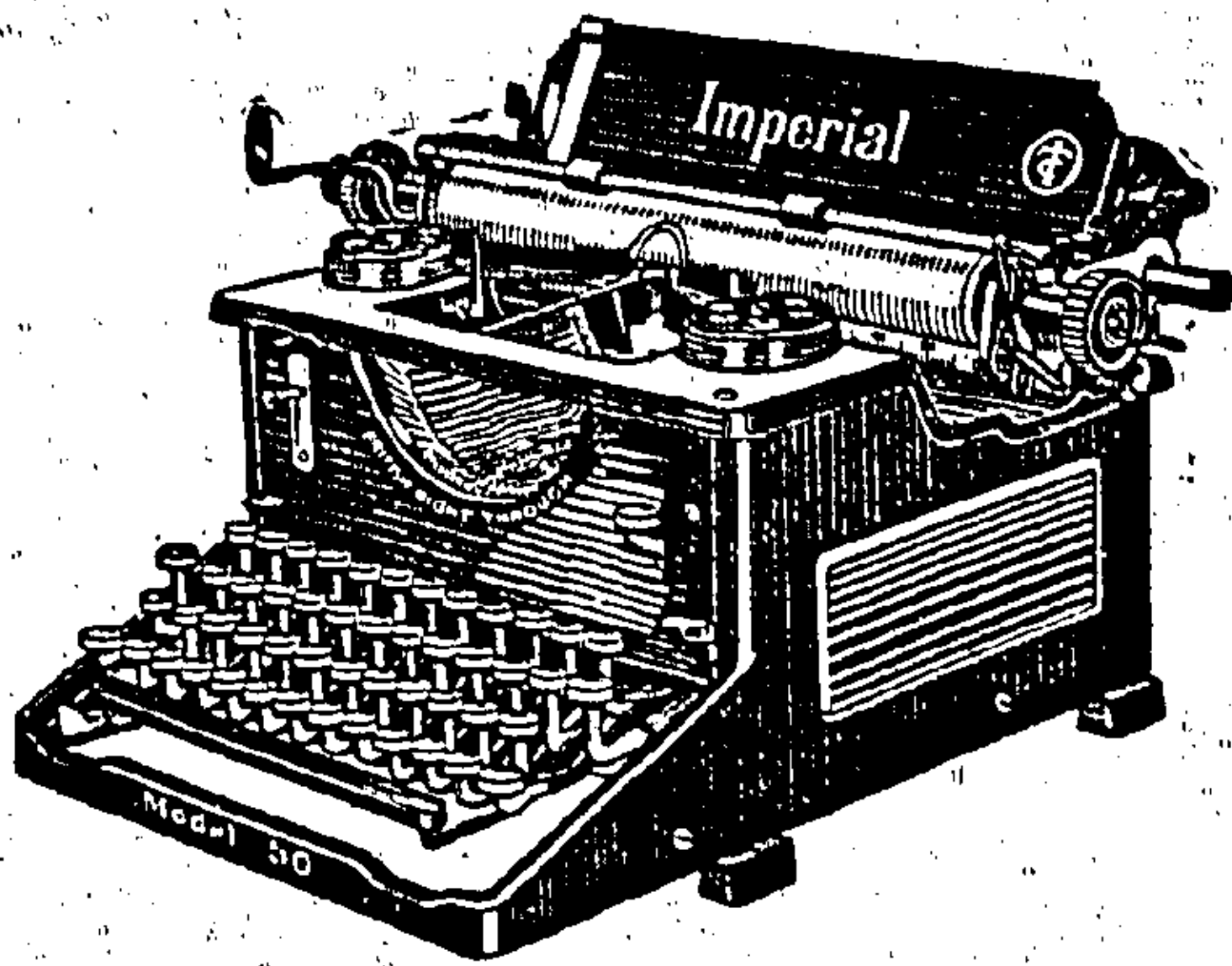
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SPORT AND ATHLETICS.

DAVIS DEFEATS NEWMAN.

Davis showed brilliant form when the final stage of the game at Sheffield was begun and although Newman had the better of matters in the closing session he was beaten by 1,016 points. Davis carried his unfinished break of 150 to 320, and after Newman had scored 128 Davis showed capital form in compiling a break of 548. Newman was erratic, and although he reduced his arrears with a run of 239 Davis went further ahead with breaks of 151 and 140 unfinished.

In the evening Davis aggregated 688 for an average of 80, to his opponent's figures of 574 and 108. The best breaks were 193 (full), 284, 135, and 134 by the champion, and 193, 208, and 374 by Newman. The results were:

Davis 13,717
Newman 17,701

AUSTRALIAN-HAWAIIAN POLO TEAM.

In a bitterly contested match at San Mateo the Australian-Hawaiian team was beaten by a four-goal stronger team representing the San Mateo and Burlingame Clubs. The score was eight to two. Both teams fought neck and neck throughout, and, notwithstanding the greater local strength, the visitors were near triumph at all times.

Pearson was not up to usual form, but Beveridge, Skene, and Baldwin gave scintillating exhibitions. Skene's work was perhaps the most remarkable seen on the field this year, with Baldwin little inferior.

Skene hit four goals, Baldwin three, and Pearson one. Perkins was brilliant for the winners, and hit four goals. Sparkling play featured every period.

CRAWFORD BEATEN IN DOUBLES.

J. B. Hawkes and P. O'Hara Wood opposed to J. Crawford and Reed provided the best match of the day at the Melbourne Cricket Club tennis tournaments recently. Beginning well, Hawkes and O'Hara Wood soon won the first set, and the second after a struggle. Crawford and Reed failed to pair well. They held several councils of war at the back of the court, and then suddenly broke into a spirited net attack, which won them two sets, making the score even. Crawford played flawless tennis, and Reed, although a little over-anxious, was also good. The fifth set was enjoyable and exciting to watch. Experience won, and Reed, lacking that experience, broke down, making mistakes at the most vital stages, and although Crawford played as well as he has ever done in doubles, he could not carry his partner.

After winning the first two sets, and leading 5-1 and 30-15, T. K. Fitchett was beaten by J. Willard in the semi-final of the singles. Willard's fighting spirit carried him through.

INDIAN CRICKET TEAM FOR ENGLAND.

An important discussion took place at the meeting of the Bengal and Assam Cricket Association on the subject of a representative Indian team visiting England in the summer of 1931. The object of the meeting was to consider a number of points detailed in a letter from the Board of Cricket Control in India. The Bengal Association was asked to give its considered opinion on those points which included not only the possible visit of an Indian team to England in 1931 but also the possibility of future visits to India of another M.C.C. team or visits from South Africa or New Zealand. Bengal's opinion was asked so that India's Cricket Conference, to be held at Lord's, on May 14, may put them forward at that conference for discussion and decision. India will be represented at that conference, by Mr. R. E. Grant Govan, the President of the Board of Cricket Control and Dr. H. D. Kanga of Bombay and it is hoped that a definite decision will be made regarding the Indian visit to England. The meeting was private and it was not considered advisable to make public Bengal's views on the points raised. Bengal has raised certain objections but nevertheless will fall in with the decision of the majority whatever the latter's decision may be.

GALLIC ZEST AND BRITISH PHLEGM.

Judged by the recent London Paris match, French lawn tennis players give themselves in more unsparring fashion to the game—hit harder, serve harder, smash harder. Young Glasser, a left-handed player who wears spectacles, has a very fine service, and he is always ready to rush to the net for a possible volleying "coup," even if he is not a very great volleyer. De Buzelot, too, puts tremendous energy into his service, first and second, and he is a remarkably fine and polished volleyer, playing the pointed racket as do Charles Kingsley and Boususus, as, indeed, do all the great volleyers. Rodol struck a calmer note; he is 33, but that was not the reason, for Brugnon at 34 was as volcanic as any.

What of the London team? Harris certainly runs and rushes, but he can hardly be described as a fluent and graceful lawn tennis player. H. G. N. Lee gives the impression that he is a hard worker, but his best work is from the back of the court, on the forehand. Our two best singles players were Sharpe and Olliff, and they are hardly "bounding Basques." Sharpe is a sound baseliner, and walks to his base slowly and majestically between the rallies. Olliff, who is 20, has a gait equally impressive, equally slow, and altogether, succeeds in giving the impression.

(Continued on next Column).

'VARSITIES' TEAM FOR AMERICA.

The following will represent Oxford and Cambridge in the Inter-University contest against the American Universities. They will sail for New York on June 21:

100 Yards.—G. Wilkinson (St. George's, Harpenden, and Trinity Hall, Cambridge) and B. M. Norton (Yale and University College, Oxford).

Quarter-mile.—R. Leigh Wood (Winchester and Trinity, Oxford) (captain) and L. B. Neame (Hallebury and Pembroke, Cambridge).

Half-mile.—M. H. C. Outtridge (Uppingham and Trinity Hall, Cambridge) and W. C. Wentworth (Armside and New College, Oxford).

One Mile.—C. E. G. Green (Shrewsbury and Christ's, Cambridge) and H. S. Townsend (St. Edmund's, Canterbury, and Brasenose, Oxford).

Three Miles.—D. M. Wilson (Shrewsbury and King's, Cambridge) (vice-captain) and J. M. Pumphrey (Winchester and New College, Oxford).

120 Yards Hurdles.—J. R. Mann (Geelong and Jesus, Cambridge), and R. St. G. Harper (Charterhouse and Lincoln, Oxford).

220 Yards Low Hurdles.—R. M. N. Tisdale (Shrewsbury and Caius, Cambridge) and R. St. G. Harper (Charterhouse and Lincoln, Oxford).

High Jump.—C. E. S. Gordon (Charterhouse and Christ Church, Oxford) and J. P. Moll (Bedford and Pembroke, Cambridge), or A. E. Young (Geelong and Sidney Sussex, Cambridge).

Long Jump.—R. W. Revans (University College, London, and Emmanuel, Cambridge) and W. T. Sartair (Portsmouth and Christ's, Cambridge).

Putting the Weight.—G. F. Gates (Princeton and Balliol, Oxford) and R. M. N. Tisdale (Shrewsbury and Caius, Cambridge).

Pole Jump.—R. McGill (University of Florida and Christ Church, Oxford) and H. H. Dayley (Columbia and Sidney Sussex, Cambridge), or S. R. McPhee Wilton (Rhodesia and Peterhouse, Cambridge).

tion that he is slow and lazy, whereas he is not; his anticipation is so good and his timing of the ball so accurate that he can afford to be economical of movement. W. H. Powell, though few run more swiftly after the ball, walks to his base much after the fashion of Crole-Rees, who gives the impression of being permanently fatigued. The respective teams certainly managed to represent the current idea of what is British phlegm and Gallic temperament—and current ideas are so often inaccurate.

MAINLY FOR THE MEN.

In spite of the fact that the wrist, with its frequent jerks and movements, is quite the worst possible position for a watch, this form of timepiece has for years been almost the only one. An attempt is now being made to induce people to wear their watches in more "sensible" positions. Realising that it is impossible to revive the old fob or chain, which was probably the ideal way of wearing a watch from the watchmakers' point of view, the makers produced a watch which forms part of a buckle of a belt. Attached round the waist the watch is said to suffer far less shocks than when worn on the wrist.

Watches of this new belt type are being made for both men's and women's wear. So far they have only made their appearance in the luxury shops in London, but it is said that they will emerge in the cheaper establishments before long. Apart from the excessive inconvenience of such a fashion, which is reminiscent of the habits of Peter Pan's crocodile, the introducers of the belt watch seem to have overlooked the fact that the masculine habit of belt-wearing has never seriously been adopted in England.

Mr. Baldwin's recent reference to Napoleon's sneer about "a nation of shopkeepers" has provoked a reminder that the phrase actually used by Napoleon was "a nation of traders." But it is one of the curiosities of popular tradition that the "shopkeeper" version should ever have been attributed at all to Napoleon. It seems to have been first widely launched in English by Adam Smith when he wrote, in his *Wealth of Nations*, of "a project for only for a nation of shopkeepers." But some years before that Dr. Tucker, the Dean of Gloucester, had asserted that "what

is true of a shopkeeper is true of a shopkeeping nation." And that is really the form in which it first appears in French history, when it was used not by Napoleon but by Barrère in 1794 when he described England as "une nation-boutiquière." In France it seems to have been a phrase of almost proverbial force—so that Napoleon's real claim to it seems to be very slight indeed.

Doubt whether the new Einstein theory, welding electromagnetism and gravitation into one law, should be substituted for existing theories attempting the same unification, is expressed by Professor A. S. Eddington, the Cambridge astronomer-physicist, in a communication to the leading British scientific magazine, *Nature*. The questioning of the "unified field theory" of Einstein by Professor Eddington is particularly significant, because the British astronomer introduced the Einstein general theory of relativity to the world when he reported the confirmation afforded Einstein's predictions by the two British solar eclipse expeditions in 1919. The analysis of the new Einstein theory by Professor Eddington is one of the first critical considerations given the new theory, which was published only a few weeks ago. "For the present, at any rate, a non-mathematical explanation is out of the question," Professor Eddington writes in analysing the Einstein paper, "and in any case would miss the main purpose of the theory, which is to weld a number of laws into a mathematical expression of formal simplicity. We are chiefly interested in how it compares, both with regard to methods and results, with the existing field-theories which have had some measures of success. Professor Eddington notes that the equations expressing the Einstein field laws do not appear as identities, and he questions whether they will give satisfaction. He remarks critically, "To introduce a field law limiting the geometrical possibility is a confession that the initial geometry was too wide. The ideal should surely be either to

start with a geometry which precisely fits the phenomena, so that it needs no supplementary field laws, or to start with the most unrestricted geometry and treat every limitation as a field law."

[A beer-taster is said to have sampled over sixty brands of beer at one sitting.]

Some people swear by ginger ale, Chocolate, lemon squash, bohea—Depressing drinks which wring a wail Of protest out of "G.K.C." They undermine the vertebrae, And "G.K.C." would clap and cheer This hero-fathomless and free—Who sampled sixty brands of beer.

He did not tremble, wince, or quail; He did not wobble at the knee; He did not turn a trifle pale. Duty had issued a decree. Therefore, if need be, he would dare His weird-unrivalled in his sphere He set about the task with glee, And sampled sixty brands of beer.

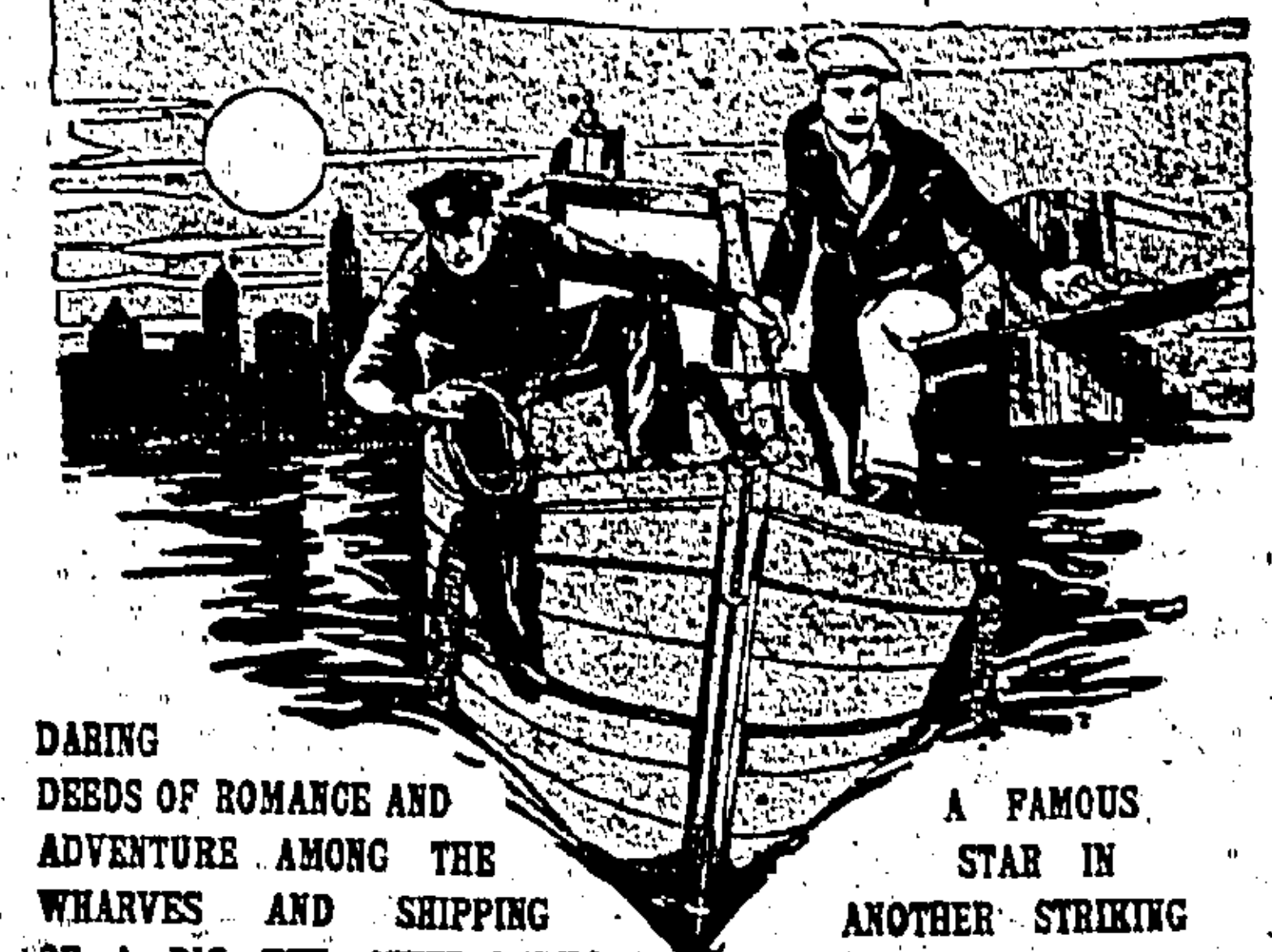
Most human flesh is much too frail For such a Brobdingnagian spree— A binge upon so grand a scale Would end in dire catastrophe. Magistrates would turn down the plea Of sudden illness with a jeer, Saying: "You aren't the man, I see. Who sampled sixty brands of beer!"

Envoi.
Upon his tomb, I think, might be Inscribed: Here Lies JOHN HENRY GREER. A MAN OF GREAT CAPACITY, WHO SAMPLED SIXTY BRANDS OF BEER.

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TSANG ON WING'S HANDWRITING.

CLOSE CROSS-EXAMINATION ON VARIATIONS.

A "SCHOOLBOY" SCRIPT WHEN HE "WROTE CAREFULLY."

COMPLICITY IN FRAUD SUGGESTED.

During yesterday's hearing of the case before the Chief Justice (Sir Henry Gollan), and a special jury in the Supreme Court, in which the Government is suing the Hong Kong Bank for the re-crediting of \$230,000 paid on three allegedly forged cheques, Mr. Jenkin, Counsel for the Bank, intimated he would submit to the jury that Tsang On Wing wrote in the body of the three cheques in question. Tsang strongly denied the suggestion.

"TSANG SHOULD HAVE TOLD."

Yesterday morning's cross-examination of Tsang On Wing centred round letters which were sent from the Treasury to the bank at various times.

Mr. Jenkin: It was your duty to draft letters regarding stale cheques?—Yes.

In all these matters you were extremely careful. That is when you had to put on record matters as between the Treasury and the Bank?—Yes.

Suppositions.

Why did it not occur to you to draft a brief letter to the bank with regard to the discovery of the shortage in the cheque book?—At that time I thought it was not necessary to trouble the bank. I thought they had sent cheques short.

I put it to you that if you entertained the view you say you did, you should at least have sent a brief chit to the bank and made the matter clear. You don't agree with that?—No.

I put the same to you with regard to the other cheque book—that you should have straightened the thing out with the bank?

Maintained Silence.

Tsang said that he thought the second occasion was of less importance than the first.

There was a third man in addition to yourself and Cheung who was sometimes engaged in filling in cheques?—Yes, Chow Wah Sang.

Did you ever discuss the altered covers with this man?—No.

Witness agreed that when he ordered the cheque book "G" for 200 cheques, the book "F" was in use.

Mr. Jenkin: You had taken "F" into use. You only ordered 200 because the only shortage you knew of was of 30 cheques in the previous book "E"?—Yes.

You ordered 200 because by the fact of there being 600 in the reserve cheque book you would have sufficient for the end of the year?—Yes.

You knew when you ordered a new book on December 20 that the reserve cheque book had 600 in it?—Yes.

If it had not you would have had to order more than 200?—Yes.

So you knew when you ordered the last book that there were 600 cheques in the reserve book and that it was in the same condition as when it arrived from the bank?—Yes.

Then on December 22 for the first time you found cheques short and you knew that something must have happened between December 20 and 22?—Yes.

In other words that something had happened while the book was in current use?—It may be.

Could it be anything else?—A book is always in reserve.

Could it be anything else than that something had happened between December 20 when you say it was all right and December 22?—It might be earlier.

How do you make that out?—I did not check it when it was brought into use.

It was of great importance on December 20 that you should know how many cheques were required?—I don't think it was of great importance.

Your calculation would include the certainty as to the number you have got in reserve?—Yes.

You ask us to believe that your experience on December 2 when you found an unprecedented change in the contents of "E" had no effect when you took the next one into current use?—I thought the bank had sent cheques short.

The December 2 incident had slipped your memory by December 20?—No.

You knew then on December 20 that you had discovered that curious feature on December 2?—Yes.

Correctly Checked the Book.

You relied on the fact that you had correctly checked the book on its receipt?—Yes.

Then on December 22 you found you had again made an error?—Yes.

And you stepped across to Mr. Black's desk and did not even show him the book?—No.

Witness agreed that if the numbers had been altered by the bank it would only have been necessary to alter the three last numbers. If

did not strike him as peculiar that all five figures had been altered, neither did it strike him that a much more simple method of crossing the figures out instead of altering them could have been adopted.

Mr. Jenkin: You still say that you thought that alteration was done in the Hong Kong Bank?—Not now, of course. I did at the time.

Keys of the Safe.

Questioned with regard to the safe keys, witness said Mr. Mouss had a key and he had another one. The jury expressed a desire to see the other key and this was fetched from the Treasury, the members of the jury examining both keys. They expressed the view that one of the keys had been made locally. The foreman addressed His Lordship, who, in turn, informed counsel that it was passing through the jury's mind that if one key had been made locally others might have been made at the same time.

In reply to a question from the jury Tsang said that within his time the key of the safe in the Treasury had never been lost.

Dealing with routine cheques witness said that when making cheques out he left a certain number in the book for salaries, pensions and matters like that so that the numbers would be consecutive.

Mr. Jenkin: They being routine cheques and being left in a wad in the book would they be signed by Mr. Black and Mr. Messer for you to fill them in?—No.

Blackboard Demonstration.

After informing his Lordship that the latter part of his cross-examination would deal with what he alleged was Tsang's participation, Mr. Jenkin went on to deal with witness's handwriting, producing a large blackboard on which witness wrote examples of various letters.

In reply to questions he said that his formation of certain letters was invariable. He never made a "y" square "Z" and never made a "y" in the form in which it appeared on the Min Tak cheque.

Witness was handed a counterfoil and cheque, both of which he admitted filling in.

Mr. Jenkin pointed out that the counterfoil was written in witness's own handwriting, but described the writing in the body of the cheque as "peculiar."

A Coincidence.

Witness explained that he was trying to do "schoolboy's" handwriting.

It may be the purest coincidence, but November 4, the date of that cheque, is the date when Exhibit "E" was returned from the bank?—Yes.

Why were you trying to do "schoolboy's" writing?—At the time I was not very busy.

Witness agreed that he could have practised such writing on a piece of paper instead of a Treasury cheque, but denied he was trying to see if it would get past Mr. Messer.

Witness said he could give no other reason beyond the fact that he was not busy.

No Uniformity.

Further blackboard demonstrations were made by Mr. Jenkin during his resumed cross-examination of Tsang after the tiffin interval.

Tsang said that there was no uniformity in the way he wrote the word "Messer" in addition to its position above the line.

Counsel: I put it to you that the handwriting on these three cheques is yours?—I strongly deny that!

There were many occasions at the Treasury when you were not busily engaged, but this was the only time you used that hand?—I wrote the C.S.P.'s cheque like it.

Do you really mean that?—I mean it is written very slowly and very nicely.

Look at this cheque, X10 6,305.

His Lordship: That is the cheque Mr. Messer thought was funny and then made inquiries about?—Yes, My Lord.

Mr. Potter: He said it was the end of the month and for that reason Mr. Messer had looked at the voucher and was satisfied.

His Lordship: Would the jury like to have him back and ask him if that is the cheque?

The foreman of the jury replied in the affirmative, after which his Lordship said he might be asked about cheque 01 129.



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"Not Very Busy."

Witness: I tried to write as slowly as possible as I was not very busy.

Mr. Jenkin: What was the idea?—No idea.

As far as you knew you were making the ordinary letters but very slowly because you had no particular hurry that day?—Yes.

The cheques for that day are in ordinary sequence. Here is the next one. Were you writing slowly on that one? It is your ordinary writing?—Yes.

It is on the very same page?—Yes.

Did you suddenly get busy?—It may be that I wrote the first one slowly and did not want to write any more like that.

Were you trying a new hand?—That is to say, to form new letters or see how your writing would look with different letters?—I had no idea.

Let us be clear on this point as it is of great importance to all concerned. As far as you know it was just your ordinary writing written slowly because you were not busy and did not know that you were making unusual letters in your writing?—I did not know.

Submissions.

I want to put several conclusions to witness on all the facts of the case, My Lord. I am going to invite the jury on the facts connected with the handwriting points on the cheques to hold this view on the evidence as being the only conclusion compatible with the facts—His Lordship: You are entitled to make any submission, of course. You had better put them to witness now.

Mr. Jenkin (to witness): I put (1) that you knew if the 30 cheques had been extracted from book "E" after it arrived from the Bank—that is to say, before January 18, long before, as a matter of fact, you knew?—I did not know.

I also put (2) that inasmuch as you never discussed the alterations on the cover with your assistant, moreover, and as you never pointed it out to either Mr. Black or Mr. Messer, that cover was not altered whilst in current use?

His Lordship: I don't want to stop you, Mr. Jenkin, but really, are these in the nature of submissions to be put before the jury or are they not? I don't think we shall get any further this way.

Mr. Potter: May I ask, My Lord, whether the witness has had it put to him that he is a co-conspirator with Carvalho Yeo? I think Your Lordship should leave it as a specific issue to the jury!

(Continued on next column).

INSTONE BANK IN LIQUIDATION.

At a special meeting of the shareholders of the Instone Banking Corporation the voluntary liquidation of the Corporation was resolved upon.

It was proved to the satisfaction of the meeting that the Company could not, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business.

Mr. N. Instone Brewer, President, and Mr. O. A. C. Rodrigues, were appointed liquidators.

The President of the Bank said that creditors would be paid in full. He mentioned that whereas only about \$100,000 debt was owed by the Bank, no less than \$500,000 was due to the concern by debtors.

Assets are actually 7 times greater than liabilities, we understand.

His Lordship: Possibly. At any rate I think you're right, Mr. Potter.

Charge of Criminality.

Mr. Potter: In view of the charge of co-criminality which is alleged by my learned friend, may we put one or two questions to witness with regard to his discharge. I would like to deal with one thing. He said this morning that he wrote slowly when he did alterations and he used the same forms.

Mr. Jenkin: What do you mean by that?

Mr. Potter: It is quite obvious. He said he uses "nice, careful writing." At the moment I want your Lordship's permission, for Mr. Sheldon to put a couple of these alterations to him—dense in this "nice, careful hand."

His Lordship: Yes, if you wish, Mr. Potter.

Mr. Sheldon (to witness): When you were being cross-examined on the Mr. Fung cheque, which was written in the "schoolboy" hand and were asked the reason you wrote in that manner, did you say anything about using the same hand when it was necessary to make alterations or write carefully?—Yes, I said "not a new handwriting."

That alteration on this cheque was made by you in the careful handwriting?—Yes.

Were all alterations made like this?—Many of them, some were not.

More carefully than is your habit when writing out cheques?—Yes.

What about these two cheques?—I made the alterations slowly as in a school copy-book.

The case was adjourned until Monday morning.

A YEAR-OLD CRIME.

RAID ON JUNK AT CASTLE PEAK BAY.

CHINESE VOLUNTEERS TO THE RESCUE.

An alleged armed robber was before Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith at Kowloon Magistracy yesterday on a charge of complicity in a raid on a brick-junk which took place on April 5, 1928, off Tai Lam Chung, Castle Peak Bay. The defendant pleaded not guilty.

Outlining the case for the prosecution, Sub-Inspector A. J. W. Dorling said that on April 5 last year the complainant's junk left Castle Peak with a load of bricks for Hong Kong. He set sail in the afternoon and arriving off Tai Lam Chung, about two miles from Chuen Wan, he dropped anchor owing to bad weather. Later a boat approached the junk and shots were fired. It came alongside and six men fully armed boarded the complainant's vessel. The complainant, his family and a *yoti* were seized and bound and thrown into the hold of the junk. The robbers sailed the junk into Chinese territory and anchored off Mow Chai Creek, in the Tsimping District, where nearly all the bricks were taken off.

Chinese Volunteer Corps.

The local Chinese Volunteer Corps learned of the piracy and attacked the robbers whilst at Mow Chai Creek and drove them off. They took possession of the junk and within 14 days of the occurrence the defendant and his family returned to Hong Kong. A report was made to the police but nothing occurred until April 14, this year, when, Sub-Inspector Dorling said, he and a number of police raided an unnumbered *maichai* at Wong Nei Chong village where the defendant was arrested. At the *maichai* five *gunn*-tickets were found. The pawn-tickets were traced to the various shops where articles of clothing were recovered and identified by the complainant and his wife as their property. The defendant was picked up for identification on April 13, and of the five witnesses, four picked the defendant out as being one of the men who took part in the attack on the junk a year ago.

The hearing was adjourned.

KWANGSI'S LAST CHANCE.

CANTON LEADERS WARN-
ING TO ENVOY.

WAR DECLARATION DELAYED.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, May 3.

Mr. Kung Kit Yuen, the Kwangsi envoy to Canton, left here for Wuchow on Thursday afternoon. He had a short conference with General Chen Tai Tong and then met Mr. Fung Cha Man, former Commissioner of Finance, Admiral Chen Chak, Chen Hing Wan, Commander of Fort Boca Tigris and General Chang Wai Cheung, head of the Canton Aviation Department.

The discussion was entirely on the question of peace or war between the Leung Kwang provinces. General Chen Tai Tong emphatically stated that Kwangtung sided entirely with the Nanking Government and would do anything within its power to maintain the dignity and effectiveness of the Central authority. He regretted that General Wong Shiu Hung had not made his position plain, and above all that the Kwangsi leader had given no sign of submitting to Nanking. Kwangtung approved of the expedition of Hunan troops into Kwangsi, and General Chen added, "we earnestly hope that you will do all that lies in your power to persuade General Wong to submit, and to make an official declaration to that effect. If he will adopt that course peace is assured."

Mr. Kung stated in reply that General Wong is anxious to submit to the Central Government. "General Li Chung Jen," the envoy continued, "is in Hong Kong and I shall see him there to-day and tell him what you have said. General Pei Chung Hsi is in his native village, and is suffering from a severe attack of bronchitis. When I get back to Wuchow I shall report to General Wong and urge him to submit to Nanking."

PEACE PARTY PREVAIL.

The brief business then closed and after Mr. Kung had been entertained to tea, he left in General Chen's motor-car and in a few minutes was on his way to Hong Kong.

On the envoy's withdrawal the conclaves of Canton leaders continued and there was a sharp discussion on whether Canton should declare war at once on Kwangsi and launch an attack, in accordance with Chiang Kai Shek's order, or whether they should wait till the envoy had had time to submit his proposals to the Kwangsi leader. Several powerful speeches were made on the necessity for preserving peace between the two Kwangs and in the end this view prevailed and Kwangsi is to be given another chance. The question now depends on the attitude of the Kwangsi leaders. The problem for the Canton Government was not made easier by the presence in the city of two special envoys from General Ho Chien and Marshal Chiang Kai Shek respectively, who have been urging an immediate attack on the neighbouring province. These two distinguished visitors are being treated with every possible mark of respect and lavishly fêted.

PUBLIC PARKS FOR CANTON.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, May 3.

The Canton Municipal Government has decided to lay out three public parks. One is to be at the base of White Cloud Mountain, beyond the sites for the other two, beyond the fact that they will be in Honam and Sai Kwan, have not yet been decided upon.

The Government has already appropriated \$40,000 for the scheme, and announces to start work soon on the White Cloud Mountain garden.

RAIN AT LAST!

EAST RIVER RISING.

NO MORE LONG FACES ON
KWANGTUNG FARMS.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, May 3.

Despite the "wars and rumours of wars" farmers throughout Kwangtung are happier to-day than they have been for very many months. Heavy showers of rain have fallen during the last few days, the East River has risen more than three feet and it is now navigable from Sheklung to Waichow. Reports from the East and West River districts state that the cracked rice fields are being flooded with water, and that the farmers are ploughing their patches preparatory to transplanting the rice seedlings. "The benign heavy rain," according to one report, "has come, and turned the sad and melancholy faces of the farmers to jovial smiles."

DEPRECIATION OF
KWANGSI NOTES.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, May 3.

The latest reports from Wuchow state that the Kwangsi Government banknotes have even further depreciated. The present rate of exchange is \$2.30 to the Hong Kong dollar, and the merchants are experiencing great difficulty in carrying on business.

K.O.S.B. CORPORAL'S
COURT MARTIAL.CAPT. DOBBIE CALLED AS
WITNESS.

LEGAL POINTS INVOLVED.

The trial by District Court Martial of Corporal Charles Hendry, K.O.S.B., for alleged embezzlement of \$1,300 while employed as clerk to the President of the Regimental Institute, was continued yesterday. Mr. H. Somerset Fitzroy being judge advocate and Major Todd, president of the Court.

Mr. R. A. Wadson, prosecuted on behalf of Captain Perfect, K.O.S.B., and Mr. D. L. Strellett defended.

Capt. A. G. Dobbie, adjutant of the K.O.S.B., produced extracts showing that the accused was struck off duty in December, 1928, for employment in the P.R.I., and that Sergeant A. Bardell was appointed as his successor in November, 1928. As adjutant, witness was president of the Corporals' Mess, and paid to the P.R.I. in 1928 some amounting to \$80 for billiard table rent.

Cross-examined by Mr. Strellett, witness said that he was not responsible for appointments to the P.R.I., nor were they made on his recommendation. He was merely concerned in drawing up and signing of the orders. The difference between "duty" and "employment" was that in the latter case the man was relieved from parade and guard.

Questions Regarding P.R.I.

Is he given any instructions when he takes up that employment?—I don't think so; not by me, anyway. Is he given any instructions as to what his duties will be?—Not that I know of.

Is he considered to be on duty while employed at the P.R.I.?—Most certainly.

How are his duties defined?—By the P.R.I.

An objection was raised at this stage by Mr. Strellett when he observed that the judge advocate was not taking notes of the questions and the cross-examination continued.

Does the appointment carry any pay?—I don't know.

Do you know that the accused also acted as clerk to the Officers' Mess?—That is quite possible.

How many persons have been appointed to do the work of the accused?—Sergeant Bardell and two assistants, but I don't agree that all three are doing the work of the accused. They are all in the P.R.I. office.

Only the Adjutant, Not
Colonel.

Who appoints the P.R.I.?—How do I know? I am only the adjutant, not the colonel. I don't run the battalion.

Private J. W. Greig, K.O.S.B., gave evidence of handing to the accused money collected for billiard games at the recreation room. The amounts were entered in the book and the accused initialed the entries.

In the afternoon the Court sat in camera for an hour and a half, and then announced an adjournment until 10 a.m. on Monday in order to give them time to consider certain legal points.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE WATER SHORTAGE.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG
DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—Much as the present scarcity of water is to be deplored, it cannot be denied that it is a blessing in disguise, for at long last the Government has decided to hurry on with the Aberdeen water scheme, and the work of the laying of the pipe-line across the harbour is promised.

Without blaming the Government too much, it must be admitted that it has not shown much foresight in the matter of catering for the need of the inhabitants. The population of the Colony has been increasing many folds, and the consequent consumption of water must necessarily have been increasing, yet the Government had not deemed it necessary to cope with the situation.

A little foresight should have been shown by starting the Shing Mun scheme earlier, but nothing has been done until now. It certainly is no pride to the Colony to see the constant streams of people waiting in queues along the street-fountains to obtain a few drops of water. This has been going on almost the whole year round, and not one or two years, but almost every year since 1923. In this awful weather it is a pitiable sight to see women and little servants staggering under the load of precious water, obtained with the patience of Job.

At present the Colony is facing a water famine, and the water is stopped at certain hours of the day. This stoppage should have been started during the winter months, when less use was required of water, but now the summer months are with us, and the need of water is most necessary. Here again the Government has lacked foresight.

It is earnestly to be hoped that the Government will hurry on with the Aberdeen scheme with utmost speed, and find means whereby the hardship of the inhabitants may be lightened.—Yours, etc.,

THIRSTY.

Hong Kong, May 3.

SINGLE OR TWIN SCREWS?

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG
DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—I have read with interest the article in your yesterday's paper re the non-success of the Kau Sing, especially with reference to her not being manageable in typhoon weather. To manoeuvre alongside a ship, owing to her being a single-screw vessel.

Has it not struck the authorities that it needs a master for the vessel that has had experience of handling such craft in heavy weather as well as towing experience?

From personal experience in a rescue tug of the St. class, towing German liners from Chile across the Western Ocean, and quite a lot of harbour work on the West Coast (serving as a Holstein from almost total loss in Africa, when several other tugs of the same class were present), I fail to see, why all the outcry about the vessels being a single-screw one and unmanageable, when all the St. class tugs are single-screw and did some wonderful work.—Yours, etc.,

SPES SUPER SYDERA.

Hong Kong, May 3.

[The point to remember about the Kau Sing is that, apart from rendering assistance at a stranding, collision, or some such accident, her work needs to be done under the worst possible conditions. Single-screw tugs certainly can make long tows quite successfully, but such work is usually timed for fine weather, and is rarely attempted when conditions are unfavourable. A rescue-tug in Hong Kong must be capable of weathering storms at their worst, and for such work a twin-screw ship is obviously more handy than a single-screw craft. As a matter of fact, in a typhoon about three years ago, the Kau Sing put out on her rescue work but had to seek shelter herself. A wireless message was passed to her reporting a ship in difficulties near by, but the Kau Sing had two anchors down and could not take the risk of meeting the full force of the storm. Meanwhile, the Henry Keswick steamed ahead past the helpless rescue-ship and rendered what assistance was required.—Ed.]

RACIAL DISCRIMINATION.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG
DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—With regard to the racial discrimination discussion in your editorial and correspondence column of May 1, there is tacit admission that such discrimination does exist in the searching of passengers, and "A European Friend of the Chinese" defends it on the score that accumulated experience justifies such course; but, the question is can such accumulated experience be taken as an accurate index as to whether the Chinese in particular are prone to smuggling? If

(Continued on next column).

NEWS FROM MACAO.

THE MACAO-SHEKKI
HIGHWAY.

Of late much work has been done in extension of the Macao-Shekki highway, and the fine metalled road proceeds evenly along more than fifteen miles from Macao, past the important junction of Koa Hok, on to the east, where, near Tong-ka, it branches off northwards in the direction of Choi Hang, Dr. Sun Yat Sen's ancestral home.

Foremost in encouraging this fine example of development is Mr. Tang Shao Yi, who has set about making Chung Shan the model district of China. With Mr. Tang, working on the building of this road, are a number of young men, most of whom are themselves natives of the place. Already there are signs of development wherever the road passes, and in some of the fields the farmers are beginning to make use of modern ploughing machines.

The road will in time come to be famed for its fine level stretches, often running for miles together in an almost straight line. From Macao at all times motor-cars speed along to the end of the present operations, and then turn away to Tong-ka, where Mr. Tang Shao Yi has built a lovely garden. Close to the garden is the ancient village of the same name, beautifully clean and seemingly prosperous. Mr. Tang has contributed very greatly to the laying-out of the streets and the many modern developments, one of which is an excellently equipped school. Motor-buses ply between Macao and various points along the road, the last station up to the present being Koa Hok.

It is reported that business in the district has recently shown signs of improvement, but the farmers are badly in need of rain. One of the works to be taken in hand by the new Committee of Chung Shan, headed by Mr. Tang Shao Yi, is that of providing for water works to assist in the matter of irrigation.

It is expected that Macao will be connected to Shekki by this road before the end of the present year.

Automatic Telephones.

Much headway has already been made with the installation of automatic telephones at Macao. The underground cables are already in place, and work has commenced with making connections to subscribers. Messrs. Siemens China Company, the suppliers of the equipment, are busy attending to the various details of linking subscribers to the main station, which will be installed in a special department of the newly-built Post Office. It is believed that the service will commence operating in August or September next.

New Publication.

A new book on Macao has been written by Commander Jaime Inso, commanding the Portuguese gun-patria. An English edition is also in course of preparation. The book is intended for presentation at the Portuguese section of the Ibero-American Exposition at Seville, now proceeding.

The work reveals much painstaking work and touches on various aspects of Macao's development. A chapter devoted to the opium question shows how Macao has reduced opium consumption since the control has been taken away from the hands of a monopolist.

Match Industry.

During the past few years the manufacture of matches has developed very greatly at Macao. It was not so long ago that only imported matches were used, but at the present time, according to statistics available, the total production of matches exceeds in value \$1,000,000 a year, most of which is exported, principally via Hong Kong.

In addition to the hands employed at the factories this industry has given rise to an extensive cottage industry among the poorer classes in the preparation of the boxes, and in fine weather huge stacks of little boxes may be seen being carried through the streets to the factories for filling.

special attention is paid to the searching of Chinese and less attention to that of Europeans as has always been the case, naturally the results would show up more to the discredit of the Chinese. Your argument that at all frontiers there are discriminations against "aliens" is somewhat weakened when one recalls the recent incident where the Chinese authorities in Woosung attempted the search of a Dutch vessel, which brought forth a strong protest from the Dutch Minister.

Discrimination does exist, and whatever justification Europeans may advance for its defence the average Chinese of all classes—with the exception, perhaps, of those few who may have aspirations to Knighthoods and civil Orders—does feel it keenly, and no amount of verbal back-patting will remove such feeling until little annoyances like these are done away with.—Yours, etc.,

Y. C. CHIN.

Hong Kong, May 3.

ROUND THE COURTS.

AT KOWLOON MAGIS-
TRACY.MOTORISTS AND A
STOWAWAY.

Mr. Gourdin, named E. Kobehas, was charged with stowing away on board the M.S. Delhi. The defendant who was found after the ship left Singapore, pleaded guilty and protested against the behaviour of the Chief Officer, whom he said, had assaulted him.

The traffic constable said in evidence that the defendant was driving his car along Salisbury Road from Holt's wharf. Chief Inspector Aris approached the corner at the same moment coming down Nathan Road. The latter was given the right of way, but instead of stopping, the defendant drove on towards the Ferry.

The defendant said that the traffic constable motioned him to go on with his free hand.

A conviction was registered, but the defendant dismissed with a caution.

A GERMAN STOWAWAY.

A German, named E. Kobehas, was charged with stowing away on board the M.S. Delhi. The defendant who was found after the ship left Singapore, pleaded guilty and protested against the behaviour of the Chief Officer, whom he said, had assaulted him.

He had been put on board a Dutch steamer at Singapore to be sent back to Germany, but ran away and stowed on board the Delhi.

The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$50, or one month's hard labour.

A COWARDLY ASSAULT.

A Chinese was fined \$10 for assaulting a woman. Detective Inspector Fallon told the Magistrate that the woman had been in hospital since the date of the assault, but was now out of danger. The assault, under the circumstances was a serious one. The Magistrate remarked to the defendant that he had no right to strike a woman no matter how angry he was.

AT THE CENTRAL MAGIS-
TRACY.

MOTORISTS FINED.

Before Major C. Willson yesterday Mr. L. Weil was summoned for passing a motor car in a controlled area in Aberdeen. The defendant pleaded guilty and was fined \$7.

Mr. C. Borandi, was summoned for failing to produce his driving license and for leaving his car unattended. The defendant pleaded guilty and explained that he failed to produce his license because he changed his coat on the day in question and left the license in the old coat. His Worship fined defendant \$4 on each charge.

Miss V. E. Manning was also summoned for failing to produce her license when called upon to do so by a police officer. Miss Manning pleaded guilty and explained that she had "picked up another piece of paper in mistake for the license and was therefore unable to produce it. A fine of \$4 was imposed.

YESTERDAY'S RAIN.

2.71 INCHES IN TWO HOURS.

Most of the residents of the Colony were awakened yesterday morning by a long-looked for sound, rain falling not merely what would be called heavily in England, but with the roar and rush of a tropical downpour.

It lasted for nearly two hours, between 8 a.m. and 8 a.m. and the total was 2.71 inches. Unfortunately, the weather then cleared and up to the time of writing, though the sky is overcast, and the atmosphere like a palm-house no more rain has fallen.

This has been the first rain to do anything for the water supply since the drought set in last autumn. Showers or light rain have little effect, it is the heavy drenching which makes the difference and the gullies run that the water authorities want.

When the announcement was made that Kowloon's supply would be cut off from 6 p.m. to 8 a.m. it was added that at least ten inches were needed to ease the situation. It is satisfactory to know that Hong Kong clouds can, when they get going, supply it at the rate of a quarter that amount in two hours!

POWELLS

10, Ice House Street.

COOL
SUMMER
UNDERWEAR

regulating bodily temperature
and imparting health and
fitness to the wearer.

The new season's stock comprises amongst many others—"Aertex" and "Cellastic" Cellular, India and Wool Gauze, "Meridian," "B.V.D." and Artificial Silk.

We shall be pleased to demonstrate the
above to you without obligation to purchase.

We allow 10 % Discount for Cash.



5023	MY ANGEL	...	Fox-Trot
5181	DIDN'T I TELL YOU	...	"
5181	GET OUT AND GET UNDER	...	"
5181	ROSES OF YESTERDAY	...	"
5285	I'M SOBBY SALLY	...	"
5285	HOW ABOUT ME?	...	"
5284	HAPPY DAYS LONELY NIGHTS	...	Waltz
5247	OLD TIME ORGAN MELODY	...	"
5247	MY LITTLE FELLA AND ME	...	Fox-Trot
5247	NOBODY'S FAULT	...	"
5249	SABITA	...	"
5249	CASABIANCA	...	"

The ANDERSON MUSIC Co., Ltd.

DIRECTORY

OF

THE FAR EAST

1929

NOW READY

Classified List of Manufacturers
and Merchants in
Japan, China,
Straits, Etc.

Hong Kong Daily Press Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.
NOTICE.

NO LATE CARS WILL RUN AFTER ONE O'CLOCK ON THE NIGHT OF SUNDAY, 5TH INSTANT. [7737]

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1911-21.

AND
IN THE MATTER OF THE FRANCO-CHINESE TRADING CO. LIMITED.
(In Voluntary Liquidation).

A FINAL DIVIDEND is intended to be declared in the above matter and Creditors who have not already done so, are required to send in their Names and Addresses and the particulars of their Debts and Claims (if any), to the Undersigned at the Office of Messrs. PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING, Incorporated Accountants, 6, Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong, and if so required by Notice in Writing from the Undersigned, are to come in and prove their said Debts and Claims at such Time and Place as shall be appointed in such Notice and in default thereof they will be excluded from this Dividend.

Dated this 1st day of May, 1929.
J. HENNESSY SETH, F.R.A.S.,
S. HAMPTON ROSS, A.C.A., A.S.A.,
Joint Liquidators. [7735]

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1911-21.

AND
IN THE MATTER OF THE FRANCO-SINO ANANIMATE COMPANY, LIMITED.
(In Voluntary Liquidation).

A FINAL DIVIDEND is intended to be declared in the above matter and Creditors who have not already done so, are required to send in their Names and Addresses and the particulars of their Debts and Claims (if any), to the Undersigned at the Office of Messrs. PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING, Incorporated Accountants, 6, Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong, and if so required by Notice in Writing from the Undersigned, are to come in and prove their said Debts and Claims at such Time and Place as shall be appointed in such Notice and in default thereof they will be excluded from this Dividend.

Dated this 1st day of May, 1929.
J. HENNESSY SETH, F.R.A.S.,
S. HAMPTON ROSS, A.C.A., A.S.A.,
Joint Liquidators. [7736]

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.
NOTICE.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING OF THE JOCKEY CLUB MEMBERS will be held in the JOCKEY CLUB ROOM, HONG KONG CLUB ANNEX, on FRIDAY, 17TH MAY, 1929, at 5.15 P.M.

By Order,
C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 30th Apr., 1929. [7715]

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

DRAFT Programmes and Entry Forms for the FIFTH EXTRA RACE MEETING will be held on SATURDAY, MAY 18TH, and on MONDAY, MAY 20TH, 1929 (Weather Permitting), may be obtained at the RACE COURSE, HONG KONG CLUB, and CAUSEWAY BAY STABLES.

Entries CLOSE at 12 O'CLOCK Noon on WEDNESDAY, MAY 8TH, 1929. [7727]

CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

OUR OFFICES are now situated at—
HONG KONG BANK BUILDING
(4th Floor).
4A, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.
HERBERT R. STURT,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 29th Apr., 1929. [7677]

HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Provisional Certificate No. 57/1162 dated Hong Kong, 20th FEBRUARY, 1929, for One Share Numbered 131473 in the Name of LO WING CHUN, Provisional Certificate No. 57/1163 dated Hong Kong, 20th FEBRUARY, 1929, for One Share Numbered 131473 in the Name of LO WING CHEONG and Certificate No. 57/1162 dated Hong Kong, 21st DECEMBER, 1925, for One Share Numbered 129305 in the Name of GERARDUS WOODENBERG, have been LOST or STOLEN, and should these Certificates not be produced to the Bank before the 10TH MAY, 1929, New Certificates for the Shares will be issued and the said Certificates Provisional No. 57/1162, Provisional No. 57/1163 and No. 57/1162 1925 will be themselves treated by this Corporation as Null and Void.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
A. C. HYNES,
Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, 10th Apr., 1929. [7633]

INTIMATIONS.

CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS OF CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LIMITED, will be held in the BOARD ROOM of Messrs. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., St. George's Building, CHATER ROAD, Hong Kong, on THURSDAY, the 9TH DAY OF MAY, 1929, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors and a Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st DECEMBER, 1928, and of electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 1st MAY, 1929, to 5TH MAY, 1929, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
HERBERT R. STURT,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 29th Apr., 1929. [7714]

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE FORTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersigned on THURSDAY, the 23rd MAY, 1929, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Agents, together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ended the 31st DECEMBER, 1928, and the SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 9TH to the 23rd MAY, 1929, Both Days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD.
General Agents.
Hong Kong, 2nd May, 1929. [7724]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

(Incorporated in Hong Kong).

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-SIXTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, UNION BUILDING, Hong Kong, on FRIDAY, 24TH MAY, 1929, at 11 O'CLOCK A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Accounts to 31st DECEMBER, 1928, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 6TH MAY to 24TH MAY, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.
Hong Kong, 1st May, 1929. [7721]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

(Incorporated in Hong Kong).

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTIETH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its HEAD OFFICE, UNION BUILDING, Hong Kong, on FRIDAY, 24TH MAY, 1929, at 11.15 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Accounts to 31st DECEMBER, 1928, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 6TH MAY to 24TH MAY, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.
Hong Kong, 1st May, 1929. [7722]

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LTD.

(Incorporated in Hong Kong).

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTY-THIRD OR DINABY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its HEAD OFFICE, UNION BUILDING, Hong Kong, on FRIDAY, 24TH MAY, 1929, at 11.40 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Accounts to 31st DECEMBER, 1928, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 6TH MAY to 24TH MAY, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.
Hong Kong, 1st May, 1929. [7723]

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. ARCHIBALD RITCHIE, Chartered Accountant, has been Admitted A PARTNER in Our Hong Kong Business as from 1st JANUARY, 1929.

LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,
Chartered Accountants.
1st May, 1929. [7717]

TO LET.

SUITE OF OFFICES
FACING THE HARBOUR
ON 2ND FLOOR
"ST. GEORGE'S" BUILDING
(CAN BE SUB-DIVIDED)
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WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast, and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 3.35 p.m., stated:—
Pressure is highest in the Pacific to the east of Japan. The depression is moving north-eastward and is now central to the south of Koshi.
Local Forecast:—Variable winds, light to moderate, cloudy, local thunder showers.

MARRIAGE.

TILLEY-BLOUNT.—On April 5, at the Roman Catholic Church, Fulham-road, London, WILLIAM ROGER MONTGOMERY, son of the Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN TILLEY, G.C.M.G., C.B., British Ambassador at Tokyo, and Lady TILLEY, to ROSEMARY JOSEPHINE, daughter of the late JOHN BLOUNT, Esq., of Orton Hall, Bucks, and Mrs. BLOUNT, of 62, Drayton-gardens.

DEATHS.

ANDERSON.—On March 30, at Edinburgh, after an operation, ISOBEL PARLANE HAY, widow of JOSEPH ANDERSON, National Bank of China, A.M., aged 63.
MCLEAN.—On April 5, at Burfield Hall, Wymondham, Norfolk, ELIZABETH LIVINGSTON, widow of DAVID MCLEAN, Littlewood Park, Alford, Aberdeenshire, formerly manager in London of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, aged 76.

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The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, MAY 4, 1929.

HONG KONG'S LAME DUCK.

"She will always be a bad boat to handle by reason of being a single-screw vessel," said Lieut. Comdr. HOLE, after a typhoon three years ago. The Harbour Master of Hong Kong was speaking of the Kau Sing, and his opinion of her has not changed during the interval. In a report to the Government dated March 25, and just made public, he says the Kau Sing is very difficult to manage in typhoon weather, "and cannot be considered a success for the purpose for which she was provided." The Harbour Master recommends that the Kau Sing be sold, and a new twin-screw vessel built to take her place. She cost the Colony a quarter of a million dollars four years ago, when it was decided that the Government should build a powerful rescue-tug for the purpose of rendering assistance generally in the harbour—especially in typhoons. Now it is admitted by the Harbour Master that the Kau Sing is practically unmanageable in typhoon weather when attempting to manoeuvre alongside a ship. Moreover, it takes twelve hours to raise steam in her, and even with fire banked in one boiler it is not considered safe to send her outside the harbour limits until such time as steam has been raised in the second boiler. The position, then, is that the Kau Sing can respond immediately to a call for help only if at least twelve hours' notice of the coming contingency is given, and should there be heavy weather when the call is received, she is herself practically unmanageable, and able to get alongside the distressed ship only with difficulty and danger. And this lame duck is called a rescue-tug!

These interesting but disquieting facts would not have been made public in the manner they have but for the fact that the Kau Sing took a very minor and belated part in the tragedy of the Hain Wan vessel which went down with about three hundred Chinese passengers. This disaster occurred in January last, and at the subsequent inquiry the jury made certain recommendations to the Government for more speedy response to calls for help from vessels in distress, and for better equipped police-launches for rescue work in heavy weather. The official reply to these suggestions was that in future news of shipping disasters would be broadcast, that police-launches would not be made available for deep-sea rescue work, and that it would cost \$30,000 per annum to keep steam up continuously on the Kau Sing to enable her to get away within half an hour of a call for help. "A repetition of this disaster is so improbable that it is not considered that extra recurrent expenditure would be justified." In commenting upon this matter, we pointed out that while it was perfectly true that a repetition of the circumstances of the Hain Wan disaster is very improbable, yet at any moment an accident of some kind might happen to a ship in the vicinity of Hong Kong. That being so, it is the duty of the Government to see that the

sure are provided for immediate life-saving operations being carried out, irrespective of salvage vessels belonging to private concerns which might or might not be available at a moment's notice. Subsequently Sir HENRY POLLOCK, at a meeting of the Legislative Council, asked what would be the cost of installing motor-engines in the Kau Sing, and it is in his detailed answer to that question submitted to the Government that the truth about this queer vessel. The facts fully confirm what was written in these columns nearly three months ago. The rescue-tug "cannot be considered a success for the purpose for which she was provided" at a cost of \$550,000, which means that public money has been very badly invested, and the community will want to know how this came about.

According to the Harbour Master's report to the Government in 1923 his predecessor suggested to the Colonial Secretary that a powerful rescue-tug be built to render assistance generally to ships in harbour, especially in bad weather. Commander BUCKWORTH specially stressed the opinion that the rescue-tug be fitted with twin screws, in order that she could be more easily manoeuvred and be less likely to be put out of action by getting foul of floating or submerged wreckage. This recommendation for some reason was passed on to the Chamber of Commerce for consideration. Why this step was taken is not explained in the Harbour Master's report, but it needs explaining. Presumably the authorities preferred to pass the responsibility of making a decision to the Chamber of Commerce, and that body had no objection to taking it, or rather handed it on once more to a special sub-committee. The gentlemen who passed judgment on the Harbour Master's suggestion to build a rescue-tug included two master mariners accustomed to big deep-sea ships, a naval architect, a shipbuilder, and a marine surveyor—but no engineer, and no man with any experience of handling craft of the character under consideration. The very sound suggestion of the Harbour Master that the rescue-tug should have twin-screws was turned down. The equally sound suggestion made in a letter from the Colonial Secretary that water-tube boilers and oil-fuel should be installed, "an oil-fuel steam to be generated quickly in typhoon weather"—was also turned down. The "experts" were unanimous in the opinion that a single-screw and Scotch boilers were desirable—and the Government accepted their view, with the result we know. The "rescue-tug" cannot be considered a success for the purpose for which she was provided. And if she is not a success, she is a failure, at an expense of \$250,000. The position now is that Hong Kong is still without a vessel such as was considered in 1923 to be urgently needed. We have police-launches which can do—and have done—excellent work in the harbour during typhoons. There are powerful tugs owned by private individuals which are available for salvage work as a business proposition. But this great port has no craft at the disposal of the Government which can attempt life-saving accidents to a ship in the neighbourhood of Hong Kong. If the Government had acted in 1923 on the advice of one of its own responsible officials, the Harbour Master, this port would long ago have had a rescue-tug fully capable of doing the work such a vessel is expected to do. In not following that advice, the Government has wasted a quarter of a million dollars on a craft practically unmanageable in bad weather and slow to get away from her moorings. Of course, it was cheaper to build a single screw ship, as it is cheaper to fit Scotch boilers instead of water-tubes, and it is cheaper to have a non-certificated man in charge of the engine-room than an officer with a certificate. It is a highly commendable thing not to be extravagant in spending public money—but where is the economy effected in rejecting Commander BUCKWORTH's advice and acting on that proffered by a sub-committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce? We have on our hands a vessel that cost \$250,000 of a type which is not in great demand. The present Harbour Master suggests she be sold, and a twin-screw vessel built in her stead. It is scarcely necessary for the Government to refer that suggestion to a committee of experts for consideration. It is the only thing to be done—sell the Kau Sing and put something better in her place. And when the time comes to draw up specifications for the new rescue-tug, let the Government go for advice to men in the Colony who have had practical experience of handling craft of this character. It does not necessarily follow that the man who commands a steadily 10,000-ton liner knows exactly what is most wanted in a vessel whose work will not take her out of sight of land, and will be mostly done under the worst weather conditions. On such matters, the opinion of the master of the Henry Keswick would carry more weight than that of the Commodore of all the Atlantic lines put together.

News and Views.

Quarantine restrictions have been imposed against arrivals from Swatow on account of smallpox.

Z.B.W., the Hong Kong Government broadcasting station, will be closed down for 14 days commencing Sunday, May 5, to enable plant to be permanently installed in the building.

Those who intend visiting the Star Theatre to-morrow night to hear the gala concert which is to be given by the leading artists of the Italian Grand Opera Company, are advised to book their seats as early as possible in order to avoid disappointment. Plans are open at Moutries and Theatre.

Queen Mary is so pleased with her Chinese room at Buckingham Palace that she is now having a room in the same style at Windsor Castle. The Queen has chosen the colours which in China signify "a contented and peaceful abode." The walls are peach pink, the lacquer furniture jade, and all the ornaments silver.

The Botanic Gardens Rainfall record shows that only 1.22 inches fell during April. On the 28th there was 31 of an inch, on the 29th, 34 of an inch, and on the 10th, 21 of an inch. A speck of rain was recorded on five other days, but as far as the water supply was concerned the month might have been bone dry.

The death occurred at Burfield Hall, Wymondham, Norfolk, on April 5, of Mrs. Elizabeth Livingstone McLean, widow of Mr. David McLean, who was for many years manager of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank at Shanghai, and subsequently in London, till he retired in 1890. She had reached the age of 76. Her son, Major Alan McLean, has been Conservative Member of Parliament for S.W. Norfolk since 1923.

The Monthly Summary of the League of Nations states that in the annual report from the Hong Kong Government, it was stated that in order to cope with the enormous quantities of opium introduced into the colony, it had been necessary to place a government brand on the market at a lower price. This policy, the object of which was to eliminate smuggling opium, has had the effect of considerably increasing the sales of government opium, but this is looked upon as a purely temporary phenomenon, which will cease when the stocks of confiscated opium have been exhausted.

His many friends will be sorry to hear that Mr. J. J. Bell-Ising, of Mackerston, has met with an accident. Going round his herd of belted Galloways he was attacked by a young bull and knocked down. Fortunately, the herdsman was with him, and he escaped with a broken rib. The latest news is that he is going on very well. Mr. Bell-Ising is a cousin of Sir John Buchanan-Jardine and was also brother-in-law to the late Sir Robert. At one time he was head partner of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. in China, and was a member of the Executive and Legislative Councils of Hong Kong.

The death occurred, on April 7, in his sleep, at Bankhead, Pangbourne, at the ripe age of 80, of Mr. William Richard Carles, C.M.G., who twenty-eight years ago retired from the China Consular Service, after a spell of thirty-three years' work. Mr. Carles, a native of Warwick, was educated at Marlborough College, and entered the Consular Service in 1867. In 1892 he became Acting Chinese Secretary at Peking, and two years later was transferred to Corea as Vice-Consul, later acting there as Consul-General. He saw service at Shanghai as Vice-Consul in 1889, and subsequently he was Consul at Chinkiang, Acting-Consul at Hankow, Acting-Consul at Foochow, and Consul at Tientsin. On his resignation in the year following the Boxer rebellion, he was Consul-General at Tientsin and Peking. A keen sportsman in his day, he was fond of cricket, tennis and riding. He wrote an interesting volume entitled, "Life in Corea."

Mission Anniversary in Japan.

Preparations have been taken in Gifu for a gala celebration of the 70th anniversary of Protestant missionary work in Japan, which was started in October, 1859. It is estimated that there are to-day over 200,000 Protestants of various sects in Japan, and attempts are being made to have a general reunion of all Protestant organizations as one of the features of the celebrations. The first evangelization work by Protestants on a permanent basis was started at Nagasaki on October 2, 1859, by the Rev. Mr. Higgins of America. The following year, Dr. Williams arrived and the two joined forces, their pioneer efforts having been extremely difficult.

One case of smallpox and two cases of enteric, 1 Indian and 1 Chinese were reported on Thursday.

The body of a Chinese, bearing signs of having been strangled to death, was discovered on the reclamation in Shamshuipo, near Cedar Street yesterday. The theory of murder was investigated by the police, but it is understood that they were later satisfied it was a case of suicide.

At the Police Recreation Club on Thursday night, a very successful whist drive was held, a large number of the Club's members and their friends spending an enjoyable evening on the lawns of the club, where eighteen tables were engaged. It is intended in future to hold a whist drive every Thursday night, weather permitting. The prize-winners at last Thursday's drive were as follows: Ladies, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. Gull; Gentlemen, Mr. Jones, Mr. Gabet, Mr. Grimmit. "Booby" Prizes were won by Mrs. Holdman and Mr. Palmer.

The British Admiralty has approved of the following revised disposition of the six "L" class submarines, which will return from the China station with the depot ship, Cisterna; Submarine L3 will proceed to Chatham, where she will be joined by L4 and L5, at present at Portsmouth. These three vessels are to await scrapping at that port. One "L" class submarine will go to the Sixth Flotilla in place of one "H" class, which is to be scrapped in 1930. The remaining four submarines will be placed in reserve at Portsmouth and attached to Fifth Flotilla.

Rubber Merger Denied.

Rumours that the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. would merge shortly with other large American rubber companies are emphatically denied by Mr. J. W. Moss, Special Representative of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Export Co. Mr. Moss said recent cable dispatches from America, published here, which carried reports of merger negotiations of the Goodyear interests with two other large American tire manufacturers, were unfounded and not true. In confirmation of this, Mr. Moss quoted a message from P.W. Litchfield, President of Goodyear, in which the latter declared "No merger of rubber companies to which Goodyear would be party is in contemplation, and no discussions of such merger by officials of this company are going on, various rumours to the contrary notwithstanding."

An Edible Shampoo.

We feel that some of the phrases in a letter which we have received from an Indian firm, might have been put a little more kindly. "We are sending you" the letter runs "a few sample packets of 'Dip', a type of soap powder—for washing dirt, to be distributed amongst the Editorial Staff to test its efficacy in cleaning dirty materials." What an advertisement for them to be able to say that their soap powder can wash even journalists clean! But this "Dip" is no ordinary soap powder. Although it is so powerful that it removes any kind of oil, grease, grime, or soot from the hands, "yet it is without danger that you can eat it as a shampoo for the hair." Here is a dish for jaded appetites! A sample packet lies before us as we write, but we are not feeling hungry at the moment.

Peak Water Restrictions.

There appears to be an impression in some quarters that while other residents in the Colony are being restricted in the matter of water supply, people living in the Peak district are enjoying their usual supply. About one-fourth of the water controlled by the Public Works Department goes to serve the requirements of Peak residents, but even were the amount ten times smaller, any discrimination in favour of one section of the community would be outrageous and intolerable. We are glad to have official assurance that allegations of preferential treatment of residents in the Peak district are wholly unfounded. The Government has given instructions that no discrimination whatever in the matter of restricting water supply shall be allowed, and the P.W.D. is strictly adhering to those instructions throughout the Colony. Supplies on the Peak have been already partially restricted, but it is not possible to introduce full restrictions at once throughout the district owing to the great difference in levels of the houses, and the complicated nature of the supply system. Further restrictions are gradually being introduced, but owing to the difficulties referred to, it will be two or three days before the complete scheme can be introduced, which must operate at different hours to the rest of Hong Kong. It is unfortunate that an impression has got abroad that Peak residents were enjoying privileges denied the rest of the community, and it is very satisfactory to learn that no attempt at such discrimination has been made, or even contemplated.

THE CHANGE-OVER
IN TSINAN.IMMINENT WITHDRAWAL OF
JAPANESE.

HANKOW PEACEFUL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, May 3. Chengchow reports are that Sun Liang Cheng's army has completely withdrawn from Shantung to Honan. A message from Tsinan is that Japanese forces at Tsinan will begin their withdrawal on May 5, and the evacuation of the various districts along the Shantung Railway are expected to be completed by May 15.

Chen Tiao Yuan, Chairman of the Anhwei Provincial Government, arrived at Nanking last night from Anking to confer with Chiang Kai Shek, with regard to taking over the various garrison posts in Shantung from the Japanese. It is stated that Chen Tiao Yuan's appointment as successor to Sun Liang Cheng, who has resigned from the Chairmanship of the Shantung Provincial Government, will shortly be announced.

Chinese naval forces stationed at various ports in western Hupoh have been ordered to withdraw as their presence is no longer deemed necessary.

Women Leave Chengchow.

PEKING, May 3.

Two brigades of Chen Tiao Yuan's men have reached the Tsinan suburbs, and a division of Fang Chen Wu's troops have arrived at Kushan, south-west of Tsinan.

It is reliably reported that wives and families of Kuomintang officers are leaving Chengchow and other places in Honan for Shensi.

No Anxiety in Hankow.

HANKOW, May 3.

A telegram received from Ho Yao Tsu, who is at Chengchow, states that the attitude of the Kuomintang commanders there is decidedly pacific, and rumours to the contrary are baseless.

Later, he is proceeding to Tung-kwan to interview Feng Yu Hsiang. The situation here continues to be normal. There are no evidences of anxiety.

Lu Ti Ping has issued a proclamation forbidding public demonstrations during May, so that the radical elements shall not be given any opportunity to foment disorder. It is understood the order was issued because May contains several "Humiliation Days."

CHANG TSUNG CHANG
IN JAPAN.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, May 3. At eight o'clock on Thursday morning, Chang Tsung Chang left Port Arthur on board a Japanese gunboat bound for Moji. He will meet Wu Kuang Hsin in Japan where he will stay for the time being for a rest.

TO DISCUSS CONSULAR
JURISDICTION.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, May 3. The Legations at Peking were in receipt on the 30th ult. of a communication from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs urging the abrogation of the Consular Jurisdiction. In this connection, the Dutch Minister has invited the British, French, American, Norwegian and Brazilian Ministers to attend a meeting to be held at the Dutch Legation on Friday, for the discussion of the matter.

MISSIONARY'S BODY
RECOVERED.VICTIM OF KWEICHOW
BANDITS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, May 3. The Rev. Buzzell, a Seventh Day Adventist missionary at Kweichow, telegraphs that the body of Mr. S. K. Smith (a missionary, who was killed by bandits at Huangtesopa on April 16) arrived at Kweichow eleven days after the murder, being escorted by soldiers part of the way.

Mr. Buzzell adds that he has no information from the authorities as the steps being taken to apprehend the murderers.

BRITAIN'S FORCES
IN CHINA.COMPLETE WITHDRAWAL
INADVISABLE.

A BIG REDUCTION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 3. In the House of Commons, during question time, Mr. Duff Cooper (War Office Parliamentary Secretary) stated that the British forces in China had been considerably reduced during the past year, and there was at present no intention of making a further reduction.

There was at present no indication of imminent danger in the International Settlement (of Shanghai) or of attacks in any quarter, but the position was still uncertain, and subversive activities were in no way extinct.

Mr. H. W. Loecker called attention to the existence in Shanghai of a considerable element of Chinese Communists, of a subversive tendency, rendering complete withdrawal of troops at present inadvisable.

Mr. Duff Cooper declared that was what he intended to convey in his answer. He denied that he meant that Shanghai was to be a garrison town for the rest of China.

SEA TRAGEDY NARROWLY
AVERTED.RESUE FROM KAMCHATKA
FISHING BANKS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, May 3. Brief wireless messages from the Hachiro Maru tell of a threatened tragedy on the Kamchatka fishing banks.

On Wednesday night the Goyo Maru, under a Russian charter for the fishing season, ran aground in the Kronotski Gulf, during a heavy snowstorm. She had 38 in the crew, and 370 fishermen passengers, of whom 312 were Japanese and the remainder Russian, Korean, and Chinese, including 27 Russian women.

The Hachiro Maru was summoned by wireless and reached the scene yesterday afternoon. She took off 330 fishermen before the rising seas and darkness compelled the cessation of the rescue work.

The Hachiro Maru is standing by, and intends to resume her efforts at dawn.

Vessel a Total Loss.

TOKYO, Later.

The rescue of all aboard the Goyo Maru has been completed, according to latest despatches, but the vessel is apparently a total loss.

PORTLAND VASE SALE
SURPRISE.WITHDRAWN AT 29,000
GUINEAS.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, May 3. There was a dramatic surprise at Christie's sale-room to-day when the famous Portland Vase was put up to auction. In 35 seconds the bidding had reached 29,000 guineas. It was then understood by the big crowd that the vase had been sold. A woman demanded to know the name of the purchaser, as she said the British public were keenly interested in the sale of the vase.

The auctioneer did not reply, and only later it was made known that the vase had been withdrawn.

Buyers from America and the Continent had been keen bidders against British buyers.

Bought-In?

The Evening Standard states that the vase was "bought in" for the Duke of Portland himself. The vase, which is of dark blue glass with white cameo-like figures upon it, illustrating figures of Perseus and Theseus, is reputed to have been found in a sarcophagus in Rome nearly five centuries ago and was afterwards the chief treasure of the Barberini Palace in that city.

Sir William Hamilton, British Ambassador in Rome, brought it to London and sold it to the Duchess of Portland. The third Duke of Portland sent the vase to the British Museum for safe keeping but years later it was smashed by a drunken visitor. The vase had been on loan to the British Museum for more than a century, when it was decided to sell it.

TIGRIS FLYING FATALITY.

CRASH INTO A BRIDGE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BAGDAD, May 3. The D22, which crashed yesterday, killing the pilot and injuring two occupants, was one of three flying boats en route to Everta. She was piloted by Lieut. Javer, who was making a test flight, after the engine had been overhauled, and was flying very low. He alighted promptly on the Tigris after fouling the telegraph wires, but the machine swiftly taxied across the water and crashed into the Maude bridge of boats.

DUKE'S MISSION
FULFILLED.

AN IMPOSING CEREMONY.

"DEEP AND UNCHANGING
FRIENDSHIP."

[REUTER'S PACIFIC SERVICE.]

TOKYO, May 3. At 10 o'clock this morning the Duke, clad in his cavalry full-dress uniform and seated beside Prince Chichibu, in a state coach drawn by four horses, set forth from the Kasumigaseki Palace, there to confer on his Imperial Japanese Majesty the highest Order of British knighthood, the Most Noble Order of the Garter.

Behind him followed a number of two-horse carriages conveying the members of his suite and members of the Japanese reception committee, all in brilliant uniforms, while a further touch of colour was added to the cortege by the detachment of Japanese acting as escort.

Wonderful Scenes.

Entering the Palace grounds by the famous Nijubashi, a fine old bridge in a picturesque setting of towering grey stone walls, crowned with aged Japanese pine trees, gnarled and twisted into fantastic shapes, the procession halted and the Duke and his companions descended from their carriages. A Chamberlain who was there to meet them thereupon conducted them to a hall of waiting, where they rested while the other British and Japanese officials who were to be present at the Garter ceremony assembled in the Throne Room where it was to take place.

Amongst this brilliant assemblage were the Imperial Princes and other members of the Imperial Household, the British Ambassador, with the principal members of his staff, holders of the Grand Order of the Chrysanthemum, marshals and fleet admirals, the Premier, the President of the Privy Council, the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, Minister of State and other high officers.

These were all drawn up in two lines to the right and left of the Throne facing inwards and, glittering with gold braid and brilliant decorations, presented a striking spectacle.

The Emperor.

Punctually at 11 o'clock the Emperor, attired in the uniform of Generalissimo of the Japanese armed forces, entered, attended by the Grand Master of Ceremonies, the Grand Chamberlain, his principal A.D.C. and others, and mounted the Throne while all present stood in silence with their heads bowed towards him. Then an unseen hand struck up "God Save the King," very slowly and impressively, as the Duke and his suite were seen coming down a corridor leading to the Throne Room.

King's George's Message.

Each member of the suite in turn advanced slowly and solemnly towards the Throne and, after bowing deeply before it, stepped back a few paces to the right and halted facing inward.

Last of all came the Duke himself. Halting before the Throne he read a message from the King, asking the Emperor to accept the insignia of the Garter, this message being then rendered into Japanese by one of the chamberlains.

This done, the Prince with great solemnity presented the autograph letter which he had brought from his Royal father, King George, and after another bow, stepped back a few paces.

The Emperor returning thanks for the conferment of the illustrious Order of Knighthood, said he regarded it as "a signal mark of the deep and unchanging friendship which His Majesty has always shown to myself and my house."

He concluded, "To this I would add my heart-felt wishes for his speedy restoration to complete health."

Then the main ceremony took place.

The Ceremony.

Mounting the steps leading to the Throne, the Duke, kneeling with one knee on a cushion, solemnly adjusted the Garter on the left leg of the Emperor, who had placed his feet on to a small stand placed there for the purpose. This done, the other members of the suite, each in turn, presented to the Japanese Ruler, and the Duke and his suite then fell back bowing deeply and retired from the room to the soft strains of "God Save the King," played once more by the hidden band.

This ended the main ceremony for which the Duke has journeyed to Japan and, for the third time in history, a Japanese Emperor is numbered among the illustrious few holding the highest Order of British knighthood.

Prince Henry Honoured.

LATER.

Twenty minutes after the Duke of Gloucester's return from investing the Emperor with the Garter, the Emperor proceeded to Kasumigaseki and conferred upon the British Prince the Grand Order of the Chrysanthemum with Collar, the highest Japanese decoration, and held by only two Japanese subjects, Admiral Togo and Prince Saionji.

In the afternoon the Duke will receive heads of foreign diplomatic missions, and high court officials while, in the evening, he will attend a dinner for the Emperor at the Imperial Palace.

TOQUES IN THE
RING!LADY CANDIDATES AT
ELECTION.63 SEATS TO BE
CONTESTED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 3. Sixty-four women candidates will contest 63 seats at the General Election, comprising 25 Labour, 25 Liberal, and 13 Conservatives.

The newcomers include the Labour candidates Lady Cynthia Mosley at Stoke-on-Trent, and the Liberal Miss Megan Lloyd George at Anglesey.

Other parties are represented by the Communists, Mrs. Isobel Brown and Miss Helen Crawford, both in Lancashire constituencies, and the Independent Miss Ellen Rathbone, for the English Communist Universities.

Women cross words at Bothwell, Lancashire, namely, Miss Helen Crawford (Communist), and Mrs. Helen Shaw (Conservative).

DUNLOP RUBBER COMPANY
PROFITS DOWN.DUE TO ABOLITION OF
RESTRICTION.

FUTURE PROSPECTS BRIGHT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 3. Sir Eric Geddes presiding at the annual meeting of the Dunlop Rubber Company in London, attributed £1,700,000 reduction in the Company's profits solely to the Government's abolition of restriction without adequate notice.

However, as the profits of twelve American companies have fallen by 96 per cent., the Dunlop position compares favourably with the industry generally.

He added that the future was bright. The Company's factories are working more efficiently, and the plantations producing more cheaply than ever before. The undertaking has never been healthier.

DUTCH AIR SERVICE
DEVELOPMENT.AMSTERDAM-BATAVIA
SERVICE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE HAGUE, May 3. The reconstruction of the Dutch Air Service, furnishing a regular weekly service from Amsterdam to Batavia, is the object of a Bill introduced by the Government, increasing the capital of the Koninklijke Luchtvaart Company from 5,100,000 to 10,000,000 florins, of which the Government will subscribe 2,800,000 and guarantee the interest and redemption of the remainder.

AMERICAN TORNADO.
WIDESPREAD DAMAGE
CAUSED.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

RICHMOND, VA., May 2. Nineteen children were killed and over 100 injured, in a tornado which demolished Ryecove School, near Gate City.

The high wind that swept over Columbus, Ohio, blew down part of the wall of the city prison, killing four and seriously injuring six persons. A dozen prisoners are missing.

Damage in Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, May 3.

A hurricane swept the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, wrecking buildings and plantations, and leaving a trail of ruin from Tampico to Vera Cruz.

SOUTH AFRICAN AIR
SERVICE.

COLONIAL SUPPORT.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, May 2. Sir Samuel Hoare, Secretary for Air, stated in the House of Commons that the Government of Southern Rhodesia had intimated their willingness to arrange for a contribution of £10,000 yearly for a period of five years towards the cost of the projected air service between Great Britain and South Africa.

The South African Government had undertaken to provide a substantial portion of the sum of £70,000 required to contribute to the cost of the service.

As a result of steady co-operation on the part of the administrations mentioned, the finances of the service were assured.

Sir S. Hoare also stated that the airship R100 was expected to be ready for trial by about the end of May, and R101 about the end of June.

STREET BATTLES
IN BERLIN.

POLICE AND RIOTERS.

UPROAR IN THE
REICHSTAG.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BERLIN, May 2. The city has been quiet since last night when at least nine were killed and 80 injured. Nine hundred persons were arrested of whom 173 were detained and will be charged with resisting the authority of the State and disturbing the peace. Twenty-five of the Police were injured.

A Socialist newspaper to-day remarks: "Moscow must be satisfied with the zeal of German Communists, who obeyed orders to resist the Police and caused the blood-bath which was desired."

Communist members of the Reichstag created a scene at the opening because their demand for a debate on yesterday's happenings was rejected.

They made their exit singing the "International" and calling out "Down with the Murderers."

Rioting Renewed.

BERLIN, Later.

So far one has been killed and five seriously injured in a renewal of Communist rioting.

More Casualties.

A later police report is that 3 people were killed and 10 seriously wounded in barricade fighting in the New Koenig quarter last night. The police have seized to-day's issue of the Communist organ.

Sanguinary Fighting.

Last night's disturbances began after a meeting of Communists as a protest against the action of the police on May Day.

A well-organised gang of rioters barricaded a main thoroughfare for a mile (in the Hermannstrasse), felling trees, and using Underground Railway building materials. They smashed all the street lamps, and the district was plunged into darkness. Three hundred police, with armoured cars, attacked the barricade at midnight, but the attacks were suspended at 1.30 a.m. until dawn, in order to avoid unnecessary bloodshed in the pitch-dark streets. Meanwhile the rioters escaped through the tunnels of the Underground Railway, leaving the scene of the fighting like a battlefield.

The street was bespattered with blood, and all shops were looted and the windows smashed. Drums of petrol were found near the barricade which it was apparently intended to set on fire.

Police Occupation.

Most of the barricades on the Hermannstrasse were removed by 8 a.m. The Police are searching houses for weapons, and patrolling the streets. They intend to occupy the whole district to prevent the erection of barricades.

Workmen constructing the new Underground Railway refused to work under police supervision, and many workmen did not go to the factories this morning, but gathered in groups discussing the events. The rest of Berlin is normal.

Releases in Paris.

PARIS, May 2.

Only five foreigners and eight Frenchmen have been detained as the outcome of yesterday's arrests.

TENSION IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNOR RETURNS FROM
THE NORTH.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BOMBAY, May 3. The Governor of Bombay, Sir Frederick Sykes, is returning from the summer capital at Mahabaleshwar in view of the situation arising from the mill strike, and the communal tension.

"80 MEN IN A TWO MILES
TRENCH."

ALLEGED HOAXER IN COURT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

A man who was alleged by the police to have employed eighty men to dig a two-mile trench on the outskirts of London and left without paying them appeared before the Tower Bridge magistrates.

He was George Henry Wilson, aged forty-two, an engineer, of High-street, Northwood, Middlesex, and he was accused of obtaining by false pretences the sum of £70 from Mr. Joseph Mangles, Trenders, Lambeth.

Detective Rosie asked for a week's charge of obtaining £130 by false pretences would be preferred. Wilson in this case employed eighty men to dig a two-mile trench on the outskirts of London, and left without paying them. He also thought that there would be a third charge of obtaining £17 in similar circumstances.

A remand was ordered. Bail was refused.

THE LORDS DISCUSS
WAR DEBTS.LABOUR AMENDMENT
DEFEATED.

SOME STRAIGHT TALK.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, May 2. In the House of Lords, to-day, Lord Birkenhead (Conservative) called attention to the subject of war debts and moved: "That this House approves of the principle of the Balfour memorandum."

He said that he had reached the conclusion that measures which were related in his motion required very earnest consideration from the British Parliament and from Parliamentary assemblies of other countries.

In the Balfour memorandum, which was acclaimed as a masterly state document by every Liberal and Conservative member of the Coalition Cabinet, a gesture was made for the cancellation of war debts.

It was said that as a result of the War, £2,000,000,000 were owing to us from our late allies, while our debt to the United States was, roughly, some £301,000,000.

These figures required very considerable revision. When one talked of £2,000,000,000 it must be remembered that one-third of that sum was owing to us from Russia. That nation had repudiated completely that debt.

Mr. Churchill Defended.

Defending Mr. Churchill's conduct of the financial negotiations with France and Italy, Lord Birkenhead declared that Mr. Churchill had made the best terms consistently obtainable. It was the object of all of us to make a generous debt settlement and, in the same time, the measure of concessions which could be made was limited by the reasonable economic and financial resources of the nations with whom we were dealing.

France had emerged from many difficulties which pressed upon her when our negotiations with her reached a decisive stage, but it might happen were such negotiations to be resumed to-day some slightly better terms might have been obtained. Take the case of Italy. She was a country, which, though politically of the greatest possible consequence in Europe, was one which economically was not rich and there were well understood limits recognised by all authorities on international finance to the contributions which Italy could make. No-one who dispassionately considered the position of Italy could have thought it proper to have asked more of Italy than we did ask.

SHE Financial Centre.

Lord Birkenhead agreed that we had paid and were paying the United States on a scale which, though Mr. Bona Law had hardly exaggerated in describing as a scale which would affect our standards of living for a generation.

But we had some compensations. There was hardly anyone who believed in the year 1915 that British finance could attain for London the control of the finance of the world. Never could that result have been attained unless the golden and indispensable asset of British credit had been retained. If a settlement with the United States had not taken place our national supremacy would have passed elsewhere. Broken as we had been by war, we are still today the financial centre of the world. We should have great and high hope from that circumstance.

Two-Fold Contribution.

Let them consider how far the Balfour memorandum had contributed to it. It made a two-fold contribution. One was material. More important was the moral. We laid to the whole world, just as a business proposition, that if our creditors would forego our debts (though those who owed us money were far more numerous than those to whom we owed to-day) we would wipe out the whole account. A more generous offer had never been made by any country in the history of the world.

Lord Birkenhead referred to the attack recently made upon the Balfour memorandum by Mr. Snowden, who was Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Labour Government. He also referred to the terms of the amendment to his motion, which was to be proposed by Lord Parmoor on behalf of the Labour Party. He noted that Lord Parmoor's amendment approved of the principle of the Balfour memorandum while regretting that the settlement made by a Conservative Government imposed unfair burdens upon the British taxpayers.

Labour Questioned.

He asked Lord Parmoor to say if it was not the purpose of the Labour Party to attempt to impair the authority of the Balfour memorandum, upon which depended every financial arrangement which had since been made in Europe.

To repudiate the memorandum would inflict a grievous and irreparable wound upon the reputation of this country.

He himself had deep responsibility for the memorandum. He was a member of the Cabinet which adopted it, and he would regard (Continued on next column).

Telegrams in Brief.

A vast throng, estimated at 10,000 and including 800 Buddhist priests, attended the cremation of Doctor C. A. Hewavitarne, a well-known Buddhist leader, who was killed following a collision between his car and a railway train at a level crossing in Colombo. Doctor Hewavitarne was President of the Maha Bodhi Society and was the Ceylon Commissioner at the British Empire Exhibition of 1924.

Mr. Dan Thomas, who is a colliery director, and who recently accompanied the trade delegation to Russia, in a statement, expresses the opinion that Britons should urge the immediate resumption of diplomatic relations to enable Britain to participate in the enormous trade possibilities Russia offers. "Whether other nations like it or not, Russian nationality will find its full expression," he said.

Two are believed to have been killed and several seriously injured, while a Police constable is in hospital, as the result of a Hindu-Muslim clash in the Moslem quarter in Bombay.

Sir Geoffrey Butler, M.P. for Cambridge University, has died in a London nursing home. He recently announced that because of illness he would not stand at the coming election. In the present Parliament Sir Geoffrey had been Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Minister for Air. He founded the Cambridge University Air Squadron.

1,000 GUINEAS
RESULT.

A 33 TO 1 WINNER!

SISTER ANNE RUNS
SECOND.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 3. The result of the One Thousand Guinea, run to-day, was as follows:—

1. Tajmah.

2. Sister Anne.

3. Ellenvale.

There were nineteen runners. Won by three-quarters of a length; short head.

Betting: 33/1 Tajmah; 5/2 Sister Anne; 20/1 Ellenvale.

SIR AUSTEN MEETS THE
DUCE."COMPLETE AGREEMENT"
REACHED.

Sir Austen Chamberlain, who is visiting Italy, extended his arm in the true Fascist style in acknowledging to the delight of the crowd, the ringing cheers of thousands of young Fascists who marched past him at Florence.

Signor Mussolini motored from Forlì to the Villa Gioiosa, near Florence, and had a long and cordial conversation with Sir Austen. They then went to the villa at Mont Albano, where Signor Mussolini gave a lunch in honour of Sir Austen and Lady Chamberlain and their daughter. The statesmen exchanged cordial notes.

An official communique was issued later, stating that complete agreement had been reached between the two countries on all important questions.

BREEDING LARGER SEA
FISH.

Samples of sea water from all parts of the world are being tested at the Government Laboratories in Clement's Inn, London, to obtain information to place before the meeting of the International Council for Exploration of the Sea at the House of Lords. The figures will help the council to decide what measures they will adopt to secure increased size of fish in various parts of the oceans.

the time when this momentous financial decision was taken as one of the supreme moments of his public life.

The Amendment.

Lord Parmoor, in moving his amendment, said the Labour Party had consistently adopted and followed what it regarded as the leading principle of the Balfour note.

Lord Birkenhead asked Lord Parmoor if he associated himself with the epithet "Infamous" applied by Mr. Snowden to the Balfour note.

Lord Parmoor replied that quite frankly he did not like it. He proceeded to criticise certain aspects of the debt settlement.

The Marquess of Salisbury congratulated Lord Parmoor upon having dissociated himself both from the word "Repudiation" and the word "Infamous" which had figured in Mr. Snowden's observations on the Balfour note.

Lord Parmoor's amendment was rejected by 88 votes to six and Lord Birkenhead's motion was agreed to.

TENNIS LEAGUE.

SEASON OPENS.

TODAY'S GAMES.

The season's games commence to-day, and the Mixed Doubles matches commence next month.

In the "A" Division, Chinese R.C., the holders, are up against Omeigengow who are putting up their strongest team, viz., H. D. Rumsdahl, G. Bodiker, J. W. Leonard, G. Lai, E. Zimmermann and O. Ismail. The holders will not have the assistance of M. W. Lo and Ng See Kwong who have gone to Canton to engage in a series of matches there. They should still be able to win to-day, however, with the help of Ho Ka Lau and Yew Man Kit, M. K. Lo and C. Ho, Lu Tak Cheuk and Lai Kwong Tsun.

The Hong Kong Cricket Club, last year's runners-up, visit the M.B.K. and a good struggle is expected. Their team will be composed of L. Goldman and E. D. Lawrence; G. W. Sewell and A. D. Humphreys; J. G. Lawrie and H. J. Armstrong.

The newcomers are both encouraged: Recreio being opposed to the Indians and South China to Kowloon C.C. It will be interesting to see how they will fare against these regular "A" League Clubs.

THE MATCHES.

"A" Division.

M.B.K. v. Hong Kong C.C.
Chinese R.C. v. Omeigengow.
South China v. Kowloon C.C.
Indian R.C. v. Recreio.

"B" Division.

Kowloon C.C. v. Hong Kong C.C.
R.E. & Signals v. Recreio.
Nippon v. Y.M.C.A.
University v. M.B.K.

"C" Division.

R.A.O.C. v. Omeigengow.
Hong Kong C.C. v. Recreio.
Civil Service v. Chinese R.C.

2,000,000 TENNIS DEVOTEES!

GREAT BRITAIN'S HUGE QUOTA.

GREAT DEMAND FOR COURTS.

[BRITISH UNITED PRESS.]

London, May 2.—Sixteen million people in Europe play lawn tennis, and two million of these are located in Great Britain, according to statistics of the British Lawn Tennis Association. The popularity of the game in Britain has increased to such an extent in the past few years that clubs and municipal authorities are finding the greatest difficulty in keeping pace with the public's demand for courts.

Sixty-five thousand players are registered on the books of the London County Council alone, and the officials find it almost impossible to meet the wishes of this vast army on their eight hundred grass and hard courts in the parks and open spaces throughout London. These courts are centres of activity from dawn till dusk, for many of the players, especially the women, find it a good plan to rise with the sun and get in a couple of sets before starting off for the day's work.

New Clubs Forming.

Correspondingly with the increase in the number of players, new clubs are springing up all over the country, many of them producing good, young hopefuls. The number of clubs affiliated with the Lawn Tennis Association is approximately 2,100, of which fifty have affiliated clubs alone amounting to 250,000, and there are hundreds of smaller clubs in business houses, banks and town suburbs which are not connected with the L.T.A.

The recently-formed Public Schools Old Boys' Lawn Tennis Association is going strong and gathering recruits daily, and one of its aims is to have every school in the country form its old boys' club and affiliate with the association. The increasing interest in lawn tennis being shown in the schools recently indicates that the game is considered a possible rival to football and cricket as Britain's national game, for many headmasters have become vice-presidents of the association.

Britain is looking forward to enjoying, a couple of years hence, a long run of successes in the women's championships, according to the experts, who claim that the standard of tennis among the schoolgirls of this country is very high. With school-boys, however, the experts are not quite so optimistic, but with so many thousands of youngsters vying enthusiastically throughout the country the production of a British world beater in the men's section is not by any means considered out of the question.

Meantime, sports goods manufacturers are working their factories at top pressure in an attempt to cope with the unprecedented demand for tennis equipment. One (Continued at foot of next column).

MILITARY SPORTS.

HIGH STANDARD REACHED IN THE HEATS.

THE FINALS TO-DAY.

Athletics of a very high standard were seen at Sookunpoo yesterday when the China Command (Hong Kong Area) commenced their annual meeting. The sports will be continued to-day and all lovers of athletics should make a point of seeing the events at which representatives of the different military units now in the Colony will compete.

The main event yesterday was a three mile race in which teams from Hong Kong, Singapore Brigade, the 3rd Battn. Punjab Regiment, The Somerset Light Infantry, The King's Own Scottish Borderers competed. The Indians took the first three places individually and put up a good fight in the last furlong, the winner breasting the tape a few inches in front of the second man who again was less than a yard in front of the third. The time for the race was 15 minutes 18 seconds, which is indeed an excellent performance.

Five teams entered the tug-of-war and after a number of elimination pulls, the King's Own Scottish Borderers and the Somerset Light Infantry qualified for the final. Other interesting heats yesterday were for the high jump and the pole jump. Six of the best jumpers in each event were reserved for the finals. The men touched eight feet in the pole jump heats.

This afternoon's sports start punctually at 3 p.m. and are timed to end at 5.45. There are twenty items on the programme and in view of the fact that each regiment is represented by their best athletes only, the events will be very well worth watching and should provide an object lesson for the youth of the Colony. There will be ample accommodation for the public.

HOME FOOTBALL.

BLACKBURN AND BURNLEY DRAW.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 2.—Playing in Division I. of the English League to-day, Blackburn Rovers drew at home with Burnley, each side scoring one goal.

In Division III. (Southern Section), Norwich City received Watford and defeated them by 5 goals to 2.

BRITISH BOXING.

PHIL SCOTT WINS POOR FIGHT.

A NEW LIGHTWEIGHT CHAMPION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 2.—In the Albert Hall, in a heavyweight boxing bout of fifteen rounds, Phil Scott, the British Champion, beat the German Champion, Dr. Ludwig Haymann on points. It was a poor fight.

In a boxing bout of fifteen rounds for the British lightweight championship, Fred Webster, the amateur Champion at three weights, beat the holder, Sam Steward, on points.

WEDDING STOPPED BY A VICAR.

CONFUSION IN CALLING OF Banns.

A bride and bridegroom and forty guests arrived at a Hereford church only to find that the ceremony could not be performed. The vicar expressed his sympathy, but was adamant. A confusion in the publishing of the banns was the cause.

The homes of the couple are in the parish of St. James', Hereford, but the bridegroom is employed at Ross-on-Wye. He returns to his home for week-ends only.

Disconsolate Party.

The marriage particulars supplied to the vicar gave his address as at Hereford, and it was explained that the rites required that banns should be called at Ross as well as at Hereford. The bridegroom, looking upon Hereford as his place of residence, had the banns called only at Hereford.

When the vicar asked for the certificate of the Ross incumbent to the effect that banns had been called at Ross, he explained that he could not perform the ceremony.

The bridal party remained for a while considering the position, and then returned disconsolately to their homes.

firm who made a million and a quarter tennis balls last year are expected to increase their production by a further 750,000 during the present season, while many racket makers who have been drawing the unemployment dole for many months now find themselves flooded with work.

GOLF.

ROYAL HONG KONG GOLF CLUB.

STARTING TIMES FOR SUNDAY, MAY 5.

9.30 a.m.	K. S. Robertson and A. E. Lissman.
9.32	G. E. Mitchell and F. M. Ellis.
9.38	E. D. Black and J. E. Shaw.
9.40	L. Yates and E. Stone.
9.44	M. G. Mills and J. H. Fox.
9.48	J. Fleming and A. Ritchie.
9.52	R. Young and Comdr. Brown.
9.56	T. L. Christie and E. D. Lawrence.
10.00	H. Spicer and D. J. Gilmore.
10.04	J. S. Dykes and W. A. Weight.
10.08	C. O. Stark and A. T. Lay.
10.12	A. O. Brawn and E. J. Edwards.
10.16	E. P. Fletcher and J. S. MacLaren.
10.20	H. D. Brown and P. Jacks.
10.24	W. C. Clark and S. S. Perry.
10.28	J. F. Heard and B. J. Lacom.
10.32	H. Geare and C. T. Fowle.
10.36	R. K. Hepburn and A. Humphreys.
10.40	J. W. Alabaster and A. P. Bunney.
10.44	H. R. Sturt and H. G. Hegarty.
10.48	A. Leach and T. S. Whyte-Smith.
10.52	Major Beamish and D. G. G. MacDonald.

LIQUID FUEL FROM COAL.

THE FREEMAN PROCESS.

The production of liquid fuel from coal is of national importance, as it would solve two great questions—the home production of fuel for internal-combustion engines, and smokeless fuel for household purposes. At a recent demonstration of the process invented by Mr. N. H. Freeman it was claimed that the disadvantages of former more or less experimental processes had been overcome, and that the Freeman process of what the ordinary man calls coal carbonisation, but which the inventor prefers to term transformation, produces from all ranges of coal a semi-coke or smokeless fuel suitable for combustion in the ordinary household grate, illuminant gas, petrol, Diesel engine fuel oil, and wax, the approximate yield per ton of coal being 1,700 cubic feet of good quality gas (11,000 B.T.U.), 13cwt. of smokeless fuel, and 30 gallons of oil, which may be resolved into 10 to 25 gallons motor spirit, 15 per cent. to 20 per cent. lamp oil, and 3 per cent. wax. The residue is good-quality Diesel fuel oil.

The process takes place in a vertical circular retort containing a number (preferably eight) of fixed circular trays alternating with the same number of slowly rotating trays, some of which are maintained at a pre-determined temperature by means of a heat controller connected with these trays, their function being to spread the coal evenly on the trays as well as to work it across the tray services, the stationary ploughs working the coal towards the centre of the revolving trays, while the rotating ploughs work it to the outside edge of the revolving trays, thus ensuring a slow but steady passage all the way down the retort. The inventor stated that his process will successfully handle all grades of coal whether ordinarily rated as coking or otherwise.

These are certainly wide claims, but there is no apparent scientific reason why they cannot be met, and in the national interest it is hoped that the process may reach a commercially productive basis in the early future.

PACIFIC CABLES.

RATES SAID TO BE THROTTLING TRADE.

Steps are being taken by the Foreign Trade Bureau of the Vancouver Board of Trade in line with Chambers of Commerce all along the Pacific Coast, to secure a material reduction in the existing exorbitant cable rates to Australia and the Orient, which are declared to be throttling trade and the development of intercourse between Canada and countries across the Pacific.

Mr. M. D. Hammond (chairman of the Bureau) stated that the cable rates were higher from Vancouver to Australia than from the Pacific ports of the United States. The Bureau intended to see the matter through to a finish. Protest has been made to the Union Telegraph Company in the United States, which controlled one cable. The matter also was being taken up with the Dominion Railway Board, under whose jurisdiction the cables came. Traders were confident of success, as data showed that by comparison with the Atlantic cables the situation was a heavy handicap to those doing business with Australia.

"CARMEN."

DELIGHTFUL AND SPIRITED PERFORMANCE.

Bizet's "Carmen" is always popular even with English people who are accused of not liking opera except as presented by the firm of Gilbert and Sullivan.

It is, perhaps, because "Carmen," even when sung in a foreign language, has much in common with their native opera that, with Butterfly and Bohème, it takes a place apart in English minds.

Like Hamlet, it is "full of quotations" for Sullivan like the rest of his countrymen was well aware of the charm of Bizet's music!

The Audience.

It was not surprising then to find the Star Theatre full on Thursday night despite the heat. While one has nothing but admiration for the lively way in which the opera was given under peculiarly trying atmospheric conditions, it is, perhaps, an even greater pleasure to recall the interest and enthusiasm of the audience. The singers were "doing their job" and doing it very well, and the audience responded by showing a tense interest and appreciation. The only criticism that could be made of the house was that neither "Carmen," nor consideration for the singers' throats could make many members of the audience forego smoking cigars and cigarettes as the mood took them.

Signorita Agostino.

"Carmen" provided a triumph for Signorita Agostino in the name part. She has a most attractive voice with clear, full soprano and husky low notes which were admirably suited to the songs of the wayward gypsy. Carmen brought a realisation of Signorita Agostino's unselfishness as well as of her dramatic and musical gifts. In the Trovatore gypsy role, she might, had she so chosen, have outshone the prima donna of that evening, Miss Boldini, who has no particular gift of acting despite her lovely singing voice.

Those who had been on the opening night were glad to meet Signor Giovanni again in the leading tenor rôle, and Signor Barontini and Meuceri also received a warm welcome.

Madame Henkina.

The entry of Madame Henkina as Michaela brought forth a storm of applause and although the rôle did not suit her nearly so well as that of Violetta she gave the audience some delightful moments.

The opera started well and the second act was full of good things. The first scene with Carmen and the ballet in a lovely dance, carried on with a swing through the famous Toreador song to the lovely quartette which precedes Jose's entrance and his romance, which Signor Giovanni sang particularly well. Don Jose's last appeal to "Carmen" in the final act was also one of the outstanding events of the performance.

But one comes back always to Carmen, with her gaiety and her lovely songs, which are the more delightful because they are so familiar. The Prima donna never spared herself or allowed the tempo of the performance to slow down. She seemed to be everywhere at once and, after her first entry, her spirit pervaded the opera whether she was on the stage or no. E.M.B.

ANGLO-CHINESE FRIENDSHIP.

FUNCTION AT WESLEYAN SAILORS' AND SOLDIERS' HOME.

An interesting function took place at the new Wesleyan Sailors' and Soldiers' Home, Praya East, on Thursday, when the officers and members of the Wanchai Wesleyan Methodist Church were 'at home' to the officers and members of the China Road Wesleyan Methodist Chinese Church. The guests arrived at 7.30, and were met by the minister and his wife and various members of the Wanchai Church, including a number of Methodist Service Men, the Navy being well represented. Everything was done to make the proceedings as informal and homely as possible, and friendly relations were soon established. Where language failed, smile and gesture indicated mutual goodwill and understanding, as Service men vied with the ladies of the Wanchai Church in handing round refreshments to the Chinese guests.

Early in the evening the Rev. J. C. Knight Anstey, wecomed the guests in the name of the Wanchai Church, his remarks being interpreted for the benefit of those unacquainted with English, and followed by a cordial response voiced in excellent English by one of the members of the Chinese Church.

A jointly-contributed programme of vocal and instrumental music, completed an evening's entertainment which, apart from its special interest to the Churches concerned, was felt to be a very definite contribution to Anglo-Chinese friendship and mutual understanding.

"THE RIVER PIRATE" AT THE QUEEN'S.

McLAGLEN AS A SOFT HEARTED ROBBER.

[BY OUR FILM CRITIC.]

"The River Pirate," Victor McLaglen's latest picture which you can see at the Queen's to-day, is not perhaps his most ambitious picture, but is, despite the fact that it is a crook drama, one of his pleasantest.

McLaglen as "Sailor Frink" is a pirate, the modern product of a once glamorous profession, who slips along New York river, under cover of fog, in a motor boat and pilfers on a small scale, from river-front warehouses. Sailor Frink spends half his life in prison and the other half on parole—as a pirate. He meets "Sandy" (Nick Stuart) when he (Frink) is transferred for a period to a reformatory to instruct the lads there in the art of sail making.

Sandy is the younger hero whose romance with Marjorie—the pretty daughter of the detective—provides the love interest of the story. Sandy, of course, is in the reformatory owing to a mistake. Sailor Frink helps the boy to escape and makes him his lieutenant in the pirate business.

Then there is Caxton the detective and father of Marjorie. Donald Crisp plays him well except that he is a little too obviously the sleuth of fiction in places. Marjorie is played charmingly by Lois Moran.

The story is ordinary enough, with just the suspicion of the ridiculous about both crook and police that the film so seldom manages to avoid. But it is redeemed by some excellent photography and all the cast having a square deal in front of the camera. It carries along well and is, if not very thrilling, at least a more than ordinarily interesting picture of its type.

It is the sort of film which children will thoroughly enjoy and which will not bore their parents.

CINEMA NEWS.

COMING TO QUEEN'S.

"BRINGING UP FATHER."

The Jiggies of comic-strip renown will bring their squabbles and reconciliations to the Queen's Theatre on Sunday in "Bringing Up Father."

The picture is a literal adaptation of George McManus' famous cartoons. Polly Moran plays Maggie, the wife of Jiggs, and Marie Dressler takes the rôle of Mrs. Dixie Moore. James Farrell McDonald is Jiggs. Gertrude Olmstead is the Jiggies' beautiful daughter.

"Ladies Must Dress."

Virginia Valli, supported by a small but excellent cast, is the featured player in a new comedy drama, "Ladies Must Dress," which will be shown on Tuesday and Wednesday at the Queen's. The trouble arises when Miss Valli, playing the rôle of Eve, discovers that her sweetheart (Lawrence Gray) is secretly ashamed of her clothes she wears.

Virginia Valli, Shuling, Ningun, and Juikun are some of the towns which have been looted and partially burnt by these "communists" within recent weeks.

CHINESE MAGICIANS.

APPEARING TO-MORROW AT THE WORLD.

An added attraction will be provided at the World Theatre during all performances from to-morrow to Wednesday next, when a company of clever Chinese artists will give a series of illusions. The principal performer is Wong Won Sang who has appeared with considerable success in Europe and more recently with the famous Orpheum Circuit in America. Mr. Wong is now engaged in forming a new company with which to return to America where extensive bookings have already been secured. During his appearance at the World Theatre he will present "The Floating Lady," and "The Mysterious Box" as well as a number of clever sleight of hand tricks. A complete change of items will be given on Tuesday when the picture programme also changes. Ordinary prices are being charged.

ALLEGED SMUGGLING OF DIAMONDS.

ANOTHER ARREST IN U.S.

New York.—The latest arrest in connection with the alleged diamond smuggling ring was made to-day in the person of Charles Ward, chief steward of the liner Ascania. The arrest took place as the liner was coming up the bay from quarantine.

Ward, who has been chief steward of the Ascania for the past sixteen months, was previously in the Aquitania, whose chief second-class steward Metcalfe was arrested on the same charge last Friday. More arrests are expected.

"OLD TIGER" CHU: THE TERROR OF KIANGSI.

A WELL-EQUIPPED BRIGAND ARMY.

APPALLING STORY OF OUTRAGE AND DESTRUCTION.

A recent traveller up the Chien Tang River, making for Huei-chow, found his passage led through streams of boats laden with the goods and chattels of a whole people making with all haste from the district which was his destination. The refugees were from the southern Anhui area where a gentleman with the pseudonym of "Old Tiger" Chu, or Chu Lao Hu, has recently been active with his well-organized and equipped gang of followers.

The refugees in question told stories of villages being burnt, household goods carried off, of nameless outrages inspired by mercilessness almost beyond belief; of large cities victimized by the band, including Tungki, where 3,000 houses were razed in a fire wotonly started by the pillagers on either side of the bridges across the river, which completely destroyed the two main business streets. Wholesale shooting of innocent inhabitants, and the deliberate destruction of the city appear to have been part of a plan of revenge for resistance set up against the robbers, who at first attempted to wring large sums from the city Chamber of Commerce on condition of their passing by.

The story of the sack of Tungki is only one of many similar which might be told of the southern Anhui area and of southern and western Kiangsi. "Old Tiger" Chu has within the last two months been more than usually active, the war between Wuhan and Nanking having cleared his way of troops. Originally his hunting ground was in the neighbourhood of Pengpu on the Tientsin-Pukow Railway, but as the Nationalist forces gradually took over control of that line, he found it advisable to shift to where interference was less vigorous. He is now moving on the Anhui-Kiangsi border, to the sorrow of the country-people.

A Well-Equipped Gang.

His band is reported to be unusually well disciplined and equipped with modern rifles, plenty of ammunition, machine guns, and the paraphernalia of an army. Just where their headquarters may be is doubtful and his connection with the other large bandit gang operating in Kiangsi itself is a matter of speculation.

News has recently been received of the activities of this latter gang who, by the way, call themselves communists and appear to have originally gathered together with some principle by which they hoped to remedy the evils of a corrupt official government. They have been cutting a swathe of devastation through southern Kiangsi, retreating periodically to the west of the mountains to the west of the province, where they have so fortified themselves in an inaccessible retreat that the task of driving them out will be most difficult.

Wanankai, Lungfu, Shuling, Ningun, and Juikun are some of the towns which have been looted and partially burnt by these "communists" within recent weeks.

A telegram from Nanyang, in northern Kwangtung, has been received telling of the destruction of foreign missionary property in Sinfeng, south Kiangsi, in the course of a raid by these "communists" of the province. The telegram was too brief for details to be given, but it is understood that the city was treated in the same way as the others, and a large part of it burned. Two foreign missionary ladies, usually stationed in the city, were outside it when the bandits made their descent, and fortunately were unharmed.—North China Daily News.

It was hoped that in 1927 there would be a substantial fall, the report states. "There has been a fall from 133,490 indictable offences in 1926 to 125,703 in 1927, but the figure is still higher than in 1925, when it was 113,988."

Crimes that show an increase are offences against the person, malicious wounding, forgery, sex offences, and attempts at suicide. Bigamy decreased, and there were fewer murders.

The number of murders committed annually tends constantly to diminish in proportion to population, the number of "unsolved murder" mysteries tends to diminish almost to vanishing point. Observers at home and abroad, whatever their views on capital punishment, agree that the strongest deterrent is the certainty of being found out and dealt with.

A total of 43,874 persons were sent to prison during the year. Of these 7,630 were women. Twenty women burglars were convicted. Seventy-nine women were sent to prison for not paying their rates.

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YEAR OF HIGH CRIME RATE.

1927 FIGURES DUE TO THE GENERAL STRIKE.

FEWER MURDERS.

An exceptionally high crime rate in England, attributed to the aftermath of the general strike, is revealed in the criminal statistics for 1927, issued recently.

More crimes were committed during the year than in any other year since 1908, with the exception of 1925, when the crime statistics were swollen to abnormal proportion on account of the general strike.

It was hoped that in 1927 there would be a substantial fall, the report states. "There has been a fall from 133,490 indictable offences in 1926 to 125,703 in 1927, but the figure is still higher than in 1925, when it was 113,988."

Unsolved Mysteries.

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PUBLIC AUCTION.



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PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS
of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 6th DAY of MAY, 1929, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Prince Edward Road, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Content in Square Feet	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	Kowloon Island	Lot No. 2186.			
	Prince Edward Road, Kowloon.	As per sale plan.	11,000	118	8,500

[7719]



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PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Content in Square Feet	Annual Rent	Upset Price
12	Kowloon Island	Lot No. 2176.			
	Near Prince Edward Road, Kowloon.	As per sale plan.	39,000	268	18,500

[7720]

SITUATION VACANT.

WANTED—Competent and Experienced STENOGRAPHER.
Reply: P.O. Box No. 611, stating Experience and Salary required. [7730]

WANTED—Young Chinese Male STENOGRAPHER for English Correspondence in Tourist Office.
Reply: THE SECRETARY, P.O. Box 12. [7731]

WANTED—Young Chinese Male STENOGRAPHER for AMOY. Reply: THE SECRETARY, P.O. Box 22. [7732]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ARMSTRONG SID. DELEY, 44 H.P. Touring-Car. First-class Condition. Just Overhauled. New Hood—W. A. NOWERS, ASALAC PETROLEUM COMPANY. [7734]

CHURCH NOTICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

HONG KONG.
May 5, 1929, 5th Sunday after Easter.

Holy Communion at 8 a.m.
Children's Service at 10 a.m.
Peak Sunday School at 10 a.m.
Matins at 11 a.m.
Preacher—The Dean.
Holy Communion at 12 noon.
Evening at 8 p.m.
Preacher—The Rev. H. V. Koop. [97]

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST.

(Branch of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., U.S.A.)

Macdonnell Road, below Bowen Road Tram Station.

SUNDAY SERVICE, May 5, 1929, at 11.15 a.m.

Subject—"ETERNAL LIFE PUNISHMENT."

The Sunday School is held on Sunday Mornings at 10 o'clock.

Wednesday Evening Meeting at 8.30 p.m.

Reading Room at above address, open—Tuesday and Friday, 10 a.m. to 12 Noon. Monday and Thursday, 5 to 7 p.m.

The Public is cordially invited to attend the services and visit the Reading Room.



THE PERFUMED TOUCH THAT MAKES YOUR TOILET COMPLETE

Cuticura Talcum Powder

The finishing touch to the dearest toilet... Cooling, refreshing, and delightfully perfumed and medicated, it imparts to the person a delicate and distinctive fragrance and leaves the skin sweet and wholesome.

Sample each Soap, Ointment and Talcum free upon request from Deyton, Price & Company, Ltd., P.O. Box 654, Shanghai.

STAR THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT

At 9.15 p.m.

SIGNOR CARPI'S ITALIAN GRAND OPERA CO.

DIRECT FROM MILAN

75—ARTISTS—75

THE BIGGEST COMBINATION OF STARS EVER BROUGHT TO THE EAST.

FULL ORCHESTRA, CHORUS AND BALLET

To-night May 4.

"AIDA"

To-morrow May 5.

GALA CONCERT

THE MOST POPULAR VOICES OF THE OPERA WILL BE GIVEN BY THE LEADING ARTISTS OF THE COMPANY

Mon. May 6.

"TALES OF HOFFMAN"

FAREWELL PERFORMANCE

Booking at MOUTRIE'S and STAR.

Prices: \$4, \$3, \$2 & \$1.

LADIES' COLLEGE, JERSEY, CHANNEL ISLANDS.

FOUNDED 1860.

Public School for Girls.

Clearances: The Right Hon. Lord GOSWORTHY, Vice-Chancellor Sir CHARLES KIRK HARRIS, K.C., M.P.

Scholarships ranging from £20 to £200 each per annum and Exhibitions of £50 guineas each per annum, tenable at the School, are open for competition each year.

An examination will be held in July.

All particulars may be obtained from the HEAD MISTRESS.

WHY Continue to suffer when you can be cured by Pimples, Catarrh, Anemia, Bronchitis, Cough, Constipation, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism, and many other Diseases. No Drugs. Purely Chinese Herbs.

POO ON HERBS CO.

55, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

TEL C. 5009.

COMPREHENSIVE AND COMPLETE REPORT

of the

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST

is given in the

"HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS,"

with which is incorporated

"THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT."

30 Cents per Copy.

Subscription, paid in advance—per annum for delivery in Hong Kong—\$12; including Postage to any part of the world—\$15.

Money and Markets

HONG KONG MARKET REPORTS.

Quotations at yesterday's local market for rice and other foodstuffs were as follows:—

	Rice.	Per picul
Siam	No. 1	88.60
	No. 2	8.05
	No. 3	7.50
	No. 4	6.50
	No. 5	6.05
	No. 6	5.50
Attnam	No. 1	7.50
	No. 2	7.20
	No. 3	6.90
	No. 4	6.60
	No. 5	6.30
	No. 6	6.00
Toaquin	No. 1	7.20
	No. 2	6.90
	No. 3	6.60
	No. 4	6.30
	No. 5	6.00
	No. 6	5.70
	Glutinous, Fanchie.	7.80

	Miscellaneous.	
No. 18 Coarse granulated sugar	\$ 7.35	
No. 21 Coarse granulated sugar	7.43	
Wood-lar Oil	32.00	
Green Flax	27.00	
Red Melon Seeds	22.00	
Black preserved dates	18.00	
Fish Maw	380.00	
Dried Mushrooms, Mokoo.	460.00	

SHANGHAI SHARE MARKET.

LARGE BUSINESS IN DOCKS.

DEBENTURES IN STRONG DEMAND.

Reviewing the Shanghai share market for the week ending April 27, Messrs. A. W. Reynell & Co., write as follows:—

The share market has been quiet throughout the week with the exception of a few transactions in fairly large quantities for future deliveries. Although prices have dropped slightly there are no free sellers to be found.

Industrials and Shipping.

Ewos have not attracted much attention during the week but have remained fairly steady. Although the mills are reported to have done very well to date the considerable drop in the price of Yarn during the week has counteracted any bullish tendencies. After slight fluctuations of 10 cands, either way the market closed at Tls. 12.675 cash and Tls. 12.70 June. Shanghai Cottons have been very quiet and close with buyers at Tls. 71.75 cash. Zong Sing's have been neglected.

Shanghai Lands as was expected have risen considerably the highest business reported being Tls. 145. With a Tls. 3.00 dividend due in July we look for a further rise as they show a 6 per cent. return on Tls. 160, which is gradually getting difficult to obtain for sound investments.

Shanghai Wharves are in strong demand Tls. 177 cash being done and more are wanted at this price but sellers are reluctant to dispose of their holdings except at a higher figure.

Shanghai Docks have again been the medium of a large business and shares have changed hands up to Tls. 103.50—June and Tls. 128.00 cash. At the close prices were slightly easier but the undertone is firm and a few buying orders would quickly strengthen the market.

Trams have remained steady at around Tls. 23.50, with little business done. Telephones are in strong demand with buyers at Tls. 67.50.

New Engineering Ordinary attracted a little attention with buyers willing to pay Tls. 8.75 and Tls. 5.05 for the Preference shares.

Waterworks' shares are still difficult to obtain and Waterworks Fittings are wanted at Tls. 1.90, with few shares coming out.

Buses are still in demand at Tls. 14.75 but there are a fair number of sellers at slightly higher prices.

Grayhounds.

G.R.A.'s continue to fluctuate between \$23 and \$24 but Founders are slightly stronger with transactions at over \$70 June being reported.

S.I.C.'s have risen sharply until at the end of the week \$16.25 cash and \$17.00 June were done, but later reached to \$16.70 June.

Champ de Courtes have again been practically neglected.

Debentures.

With S.M.C. 7 per cent. at par 6 per cent. must have reached their limit at Tls. 99.00 at which price they can be placed.

F.M.C. Debentures are in better demand and Industrial debentures are practically impossible to obtain.

HONG KONG SHARE MARKET.

BENJAMIN & POTTS' WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

There has been rather more activity in the local market, but with the exception of a few stocks, such as Electric, China Lights and Providents, prices show very little improvement.

Banks—Hong Kong and Shanghai Banks come slightly higher from London at \$134 (middle). They were dealt in locally at \$121.5, but have eased off slightly and close in demand at \$120.5.

Marine & Fire Insurance—Onions, owing to the absence of a bonus being declared, showed some weakness and a few sales were made as low as \$355. The market has, however, since strengthened and is higher. As far as shareholders are concerned, in spite of our here are concerned, the return there being no dollars amounts to they get the same as last year owing about the same being lower. Canteens to exchange being lower. Canteens are wanted at \$805 and Hong Kong Piers at \$763. China Underwriters were negotiated at \$2.50.

Shipping—Hong Kong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have further risen and are in demand at \$27. Douglas Steamships have weakened and the obtainable at \$33. Waterboats have lapsed to nominal quotation.

Docks, Wharves & Godowns—Hong and Kowloon Wharves changed hands at \$121. China Providents have strengthened and were booked to a fair extent up to \$4.60. Whampoa Docks are on offer at \$34. New Engineering are steady at Tls. 5.30 and Shanghai Docks at Tls. 127.

Lands—Hotels & Buildings—Hong Kong and Shanghai Hotels, after being booked at \$8.60, are further wanted. Hong Kong Lands were placed at \$814 and \$822. Realty's have remained steady at \$8.35. Humphreys Estates were realised at \$144.

Public Utilities—China Lights are in strong demand and a fair amount of business was put through at gradually advancing rates up to \$13.50. Hong Kong Electric have had transactions at \$564/\$57 and more are wanted at the latter figure. Hong Kong Trams have buyers at \$184 and \$18.60. Star Ferries fetched \$564. Peak Trams (Old) were sold at \$12.35. Telephones were exchanged at \$7.10.

Miscellaneous—Green Island Cements (Combined) were negotiated at \$8.40, but closed easier. Dairy Farms are lower and were sold at \$19.20. Hong Kong Amusements receded to \$29.30 in the beginning of the week, but subsequently recovered to a buying quotation of \$314. Hong Kong Government Loan can be placed at 5 per cent. premium ex-interest.

Cotton Mills—Ewos were taken off the market at Tls. 12.40 and Tls. 23. Orientals were bought at Tls. 2 and continue in request. Shanghai Cottons are unchanged.

Exchange—The T.T. rate on London to-day is 1/11 and on Shanghai 791.

Forward Settlement Days—May 25 and June 25, 1929.

AMERICAN COTTON.

Messrs. Pentreath & Co. have kindly forwarded us the following letter, dated April 2, from Messrs. Hornby, Hemelryk & Co., Liverpool:—

Our market has remained steady during the past week in spite of disappointing advices from New York and of holiday influences, and, on balance, prices are about unchanged.

The New York market has been rather small over the holidays and has been influenced by the movements of the Stock Exchange and by the fluctuations in the rate of call money.

Weather advices from the Belt are now generally favourable as they should be at this time of the year.

The talk is now that the crop is from two to six weeks late, and ideas of acreage seem to crystallize round about 3 per cent. increase. Sales of fertilizer still remain behind those of last year.

Owing, no doubt, to the holidays, trade advices from Manchester have been rather poor. The demand from both China and India has been of only moderate dimensions. Cables from the other side of the Atlantic report a quieter demand for cotton goods.

We have had so many holidays during the last few days that there is very little change in the position. We can only repeat what we have said lately, namely, that we advise our spinner friends to secure cotton in flat markets.

Empire Cotton.

Our Bombay friends advise us that the hours of trading are from noon until 5.30 p.m. until further notice.

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	May 3, 1929.
H.K. Banks	\$135.50 buy, 1210
Do.	135.25/50
London	2134 num.
Chartered Bank	211 1/2 buy.
Mercantile Bank, A.S.B.	233 num.
Do.	231 1/2 num.
P. & O. Banks	294 num.
East Asia Bank	290 num.
Canton Insurance	2855 buy.
North China Ins.	2855 buy.
Yongtong Insurance	2855 buy.
China Underwriters	2820 buy, 230 sel.
China Fire Insurance	2395 buy.
H.K. Fire Ins.	27 1/2 buy.
Douglases	238 sel.
H.K. Steamboats	227 buy, 240 sel.
H.K. Tugs	220 buy, 240 sel.
China (Pref.)	270 num.
Do.	270 num.
Shell Transport	232 num.
Union Waterworks	232 num.
East Asiatic	232 num.
Kailash Mining	232 num.
Langkat (combined)	232 num.
Do.	232 num.
8-hal. Explorations	232 num.
Shanghai Loans	232 num.
Banks	232 num.
Tramways	232 num.
H.K. & S. Hotels	232 num.
H.K. Lands	232 num.
Shanghai Lands	232 num.
Humphreys Estates	232 num.
H.K. Realities	232 num.
H.K. Tramways	232 num.
Peak Trams (old)	232 num.
Do.	232 num.
Star Ferries	232 num.
China Lights	232 num.
H.K. Electric	232 num.
Macao Electric	232 num.
Shanghai Electric	232 num.
China Buses	232 num.
Singapore Trams	232 num.
Do.	232 num.
China Sugars	232 num.
Malayan Sugars	232 num.
Canton Loan	232 num.
Cement (combined)	232 num.
Do.	232 num.
Do.	232 num.
H.K. Bopes	232 num.
United Asbestos	232 num.
Dairy Farms	232 num.
Watsons	232 num.
Der A. Wings	232 num.
Lane Crawford	232 num.
Mackintosh	232 num.
Sincere	232 num.
Van Pelt	232 num.

(Continued on next column).

CANTON COTTON YARN MARKET.

Telegraphic advices from Shanghai state that prices of Chinese cotton yarn are normal while Japanese yarns have advanced by half a tael. In Canton, prices of both Chinese and Japanese yarns are high on account of the high exchange rate for Hong Kong money. The demand has been short and the consumption of cotton yarn has fallen since the anti-Japanese boycott was lifted as large quantities of piece goods have been imported, thus affecting the native weaving industry. Latest quotations are as follows:—

No. 42 Yang Hok	\$229
Butterfly	320
Happiness	320
No. 32 Choy Koo	444
Blue Phenix	444
Tin Koon	444
Pine and Deer	460
Sheung Hec	440
No. 20 Golden City	336
Globe	330
Sin Tao	328
Blue Phenix	320
Cloud and Roe	318
Hung Hee	318
Sheung Cheung	320
Ng Fook	312
Yan Chung	318
Tram-car	312
Shepherd	312
Poo Yee	320
Three Stars	310
No. 10 Globe	306
Foo Kwai	290
Yan Chung	290
No. 12 Golden City	290
Peace	290
Foo Kwai	290
Poo Yee	290
Tram-car	288
Pretty Damsel	278
Aeroplane	260
Standing Horse	291
No. 10 Sailing Vessel	277
Golden City	270
Peace	272
Lotus and Bee	257
Double Lions	255
Five Lions	255
Yan Chung	271
Tai Fat	270
Tak Lee	270
Excellent Crops	248
No. 6 Lion	188
Lion, the Second	188
Hut Hou	188

H.K. Amusements \$201 buy.
H.K. Constructions \$11 sel.
H.K. Indus. C. & B. 64% buy.
H.K. Govt. Loans 5% prem. buy.
buy—buyers; sel—sellers; num—nominal.

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

New York, April 27.

Market Firm. Business done, 1,740,810 Shares.

Previous Latest

Stock Price Price

Allegany Corporation 221 3/4 | 221 3/4 |

Allied Chem. & Dye (Com.) 141 1/2 | 141 1/2 |

American Can. 24 3/4 | 24 3/4 |

American C. W. P. "A" 104 1/2 | 104 1/2 |

American Smelting 104 1/2 | 104 1/2 |

American Tel. & Tel. (Com.) 23 1/2 | 23 1/2 |

American Tobacco "B" 142 1/2 | 142 1/2 |

Anaconda Copper 142 1/2 | 142 1/2 |

Andes Copper 142 1/2 | 142 1/2 |

Asarco & Co. "A" 121 1/2 | 121 1/2 |

Atlantic Refining 121 1/2 | 121 1/2 |

Associated Gas & Elec. 111 1/2 | 111 1/2 |

Baltimore & Ohio 34 3/4 | 34 3/4 |

Bank of Montreal 111 1/2 | 111 |

PRESIDENT LINER SAILINGS

Weekly Trans-Pacific Service

To San Francisco and Los Angeles
The Sunshine Belt via Honolulu
Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays

To Seattle and Victoria
The Short, Straight Route to America
Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays

Pres. Jackson, Tues. May 7, 8 a.m. Pres. Taft, Tues. May 14, 8 a.m.
Pres. McKinley, Tues. May 21, 8 a.m. Pres. Jefferson, Tues. May 28, 8 a.m.
Pres. Grant, Tues. June 4, 8 a.m. Pres. Lincoln, Tues. June 11, 8 a.m.
Pres. Cleveland, Tues. June 18, 8 a.m. Pres. Madison, Tues. June 25, 8 a.m.

£120, £112 Special through rates to Europe via all Atlantic lines. Choice of rail lines across United States and Canada, liberal stop-over privileges for sight-seeing.

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Pres. Hayes, Sun. May 19, 8 a.m. Pres. Harrison, Sun. June 30, 8 a.m.
Pres. Polk, Sun. June 2, 8 a.m. Pres. Johnson, Sun. July 14, 8 a.m.

To Manila

Pres. Taft, Tues. May 7, 8 p.m. Pres. Grant, Tues. May 25, 8 p.m.
Pres. McKinley, Tues. May 11, 8 p.m. Pres. Lincoln, Tues. June 4, 8 p.m.
Pres. Jefferson, Tues. May 21, 8 p.m. Pres. Cleveland, Tues. June 9, 8 p.m.

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ARMED BUILDING GANG ROBBERY.

SMART ARRESTS BY THE POLICE.

Efforts by the police to trace the gang who carried out an armed robbery at the servants' quarters of Mr. D. Harvey's residence in Armerd Building on Wednesday evening have been successful. Five men were arrested as the result of raids carried out in the neighbourhood of Lascar Row.

According to the report made by the victimised servants a few minutes after the robbery, four men armed with daggers entered their quarters. An important feature of the arrests was also recovered. It may be found after the completion of investigations that there is evidence of the men being concerned in other recent crimes. The arrested men will probably be brought before the Kowloon Magistrate this morning, and application made for a formal remand.

BOMBAY OPIUM CONSUMPTION.

GOVERNMENT ACTION.

The Government of Bombay have appointed a Committee to inquire into the causes of the excessive consumption of opium in the City of Bombay and to suggest measures for checking it. The Committee is now holding its sittings and has drawn up a questionnaire for supply to individuals and public bodies desiring to give evidence before it.

CZAR OF CHICAGO'S UNDERWORLD.

IN FEAR OF HIS LIFE.

Al Capone, the "Czar" of Chicago's underworld and Ace of American gangsters, is a prisoner of fear in his palatial Miami home, living hourly in apprehension of death.

The Chicago police believe that the recent cold-blooded murder of seven men who were placed in a row and riddled to death with machine-gun bullets was the work of Al Capone's gunmen, and that vengeance has been sworn against the murderers.

Whether these direful oaths are responsible for Capone's fears only he himself knows, but it is a fact that when he has had a drink or two he confesses to his intimates that "sooner or later someone will get me."

£1,000 Parties.

His Miami castle of Spanish design is situated on an island, which can be reached only by routes strongly protected by his private bodyguard. His luxurious motor-car is steel-lined and bullet-proof, and when he takes a ride his great fear is that a tyre will be punctured, and that during the enforced halt he will be assassinated.

Capone is ageing rapidly under the strain. His athletic figure is losing its firm lines, and his hair is thinning and greying with sleepless nights.

He was once a moderate drinker, but now it is reported that he drinks too freely.

But his days are not all misery. Sometimes he starts from his morose lethargy and gives a party to the elite of Palm Beach. He is a lavish host, and his invitations are eagerly sought. He will sometimes spend more than £1,000 on a single evening's entertainment.

He never accepts a return invitation because of his fear of a trap.

Even when his guests assemble they are always under the watchful eyes of their host's young guards. These are as well dressed as the guests, but beneath their smart evening clothes are automatic revolvers ever ready to spit fire.

WIRELESS REPORT OF "SUICIDE."

MUSICIAN TO SUE FOR LIBEL.

The Administration of Posts and Telegraphs, which controls one of the wireless transmitting stations of France, is to be sued by the musician M. Saint-Granier, because it broadcast a report that he had committed suicide. M. Saint-Granier and his wife had merely been injured in a motor-car accident.

Interviewed by the "Journal," he explained how much annoyance the report broadcast throughout France had caused him. All his relatives in the provinces had heard the news by wireless and two of them had immediately taken the first train to Paris. Thirty reporters called at the house to take particulars and a couple of photographers had come along to obtain views of the corpse.

The musician as a result of the motor-car accident is bandaged, and he fears that he will never live down the wireless report of suicide. People, he thinks, will insist that the tale of an accident is "a blind" and that if he did not actually take his own life he must at least have attempted suicide.

NEW GOVERNOR FOR PHILIPPINES.

APPOINTMENT TO GO TO BRIG-GEN. F. R. MCCOY.

Washington.—President Hoover has virtually decided upon the appointment of Brigadier General Frank Ross McCoy to be Governor-General of the Philippines, replacing Colonel Henry E. Stimson who resigned when appointed Secretary of State in the Hoover Cabinet.

General McCoy has seen much service in the Far East, including the Philippines campaign and the expedition into Mindanao and Jolo. He commanded the expedition against Datu Ali, Mohammedan leader, in 1905, and was aide-de-camp to the late Governor General Leonard Wood during General Wood's service in Cuba and the Philippines.

He was a member of the Special Mission to the Philippines in 1921 and assistant to the governor general in 1923-25. He was Director General of the Red Cross and commander of the American Relief Mission to Japan in 1923, following the great earthquake which devastated Tokyo and Yokohama.

During the Coolidge Administration General McCoy was appointed by President Coolidge to supervise the presidential elections in Nicaragua and at that time came in close contact with Colonel Stimson, who was the President's personal representative in Nicaragua.

Recent dispatches frequently have mentioned General McCoy as a leading possibility for the Philippines post and have indicated his appointment would meet with approval from Colonel Stimson, who has maintained close touch with Philippine affairs since his return to Washington.

LOW PRICES FOR RELICS.

DICKENS'S DESK FETCHES ONLY £3.

MANUSCRIPTS THE THING.

The sensation at a recent sale at Sotheby's was not a big price, but a small one—the £3 given for Dickens's well-worn writing-desk. It was authenticated by Miss Georgina Hogarth as having been presented to the young Dickens by Forster in 1833, and constantly used by him in all probability the desk on which "Pickwick" was written.

A fierce competition was anticipated for the possession of this most interesting relic, but no one seemed to want it.

Among the mass of books and MSS. sold were other important literary relics, but apparently the slightest letter or scrap of "copy" written by a great writer is worth more than anything actually used by him.

"Idylls of the King."

Six pounds was all that was bid for Tennyson's black cloak so familiar in portraits and reminiscences, while Mr. Wells of New York gave £840 for six pages of the manuscript of the "Idylls of the King." Burns's bannock toaster given to his wife on her marriage, that has been often displayed as a precious relic at Burns' festivals, went for £5, while the letter in which Burns says he "looks down on the future as I would into the bottomless pit" was sold for £490.

Still another curious illustration of the comparative neglect of relics was in the Thackeray sale. Thirty-two pounds was an absurdly low price for the gold pen in a silver friend Elwin, who had praised his poem on this very pen. A little earlier a letter in which Thackeray refers to Dickens as "a prodigious genius" had been sold for £130.

It is remarkable in view of the contempt shown for the great man's desk that the American dealer should want a presentation copy to Charles Lever of a first edition of "A Tale of Two Cities" to the extent of giving for it the highest price in the day's sale—£1,300.

A sheet of paper containing two incomplete stanzas of "The Revolt of Islam" in Shelley's hand was secured by an English dealer for £700, and the odd turns of the market in the values fashion puts on the MS. of various writers was shown by the far lower price paid for an autograph of a poem by Keats. The queerest thing in the sale was the good sum for a letter in which Landor says that he wouldn't give three farthings for the autographs of the most famous men.

MAN MASQUERADES AS A WOMAN.

STRUCK UNCONSCIOUS IN A HEATH SCENE.

WOMAN.

HEATH SCENE.

Frank Walton, aged forty-five, a petroleum inspector under the London County Council, of Wentworth mansions, Keats-grove, Hampstead, who was accused at Hampstead Police Court of insulting behaviour on Hampstead Heath, was stated to have worn a woman's complete outfit, including silk stockings, golf socks, and earrings.

It was stated that a woman complained to her husband, and when the police arrived Walton was found lying on the ground, having apparently been knocked unconscious by a member of the crowd.

Walton, it was stated, had held an important position for twenty years.

It was urged for the defence that Walton had no intention of insulting women, and made no attempt to do so, and that he was only foolish enough to masquerade as a woman.

The chairman, Sir Andrew Taylor, in discharging Walton on payment of £3 14s. costs, said that the Bench thought that he had been exceedingly foolish in his conduct.

SHIP ON FIRE.

TERRIBLE STORY FROM THE VISAYAS.

CREW FORCED INTO SHARK INFESTED SEA.

Nineteen persons are missing as the result of burning of the Inter-Island str. Viking in the Visayan Sea, according to report received on April 29 at Manila.

Those missing include the captain of the ship, and it is feared all are lost.

The Viking, from Manila to Cebu, caught fire and burned to the water's edge, the hull later sinking. The rescue steamer Delhi picked up 10 survivors.

Members of the Viking's crew attempted to jettison the cargo when the ship was discovered afire, according to messages from the Delhi, but were frustrated when a cargo of gasoline aboard exploded with tremendous force, enveloping the whole ship in flames.

There were dramatic scenes as the crew attempted to escape the inferno of blazing fuel. Many sailors jumped overboard into shark-infested waters.

The rescue steamer Mactan City and Newcastle searched unsuccessfully for the 19 missing members of the Viking but failed to find them.

The Delhi, Mactan City and Newcastle were attracted to the spot of the disaster by a great column of flame and black smoke which arose from the Viking, and did not receive any S.O.S. calls. Some lifeboats were launched by the Viking and were picked up by the Delhi.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

NEW EFFORT TO PUSH THE SCHEME THROUGH CONGRESS.

Washington.—A new effort to hasten plans for the construction of a second canal to parallel the Panama Canal may develop during the present special session of the Congress.

Senator Walter E. Edge, Republican of Atlantic City, N.J., has announced that he will soon confer with the Secretary of War, Mr. James W. Good of Iowa, to discuss a survey of the proposed new canal across Nicaragua by engineers of the United States Army. This would be in accord with a resolution introduced by Mr. Edge which already has been adopted by the Senate.

In connection with his statement Senator Edge submitted an analysis by the chief hydrographer of the Panama Canal, Mr. Kirkpatrick, showing that construction of the proposed new Nicaraguan Canal would shorten the distance between the ports of New York and Yokohama for ships by 280 miles, and the distance between New Orleans and Yokohama by 320 miles.

ENGAGEMENT RING LAW.

WHEN A GIRL MUST RETURN IT.

Judge Owen Thompson, K.C., expounded the law of the engagement ring at Bow County Court, during an action in which William Rowe, New-road, Ilford, a labourer, sued his former sweetheart, Miss Annie Pack, of Old Ford, to recover £3 which he had entrusted to her towards the purchasing of their home, a dress ring, and an engagement ring, or their value £13 15s.

Rowe stated in his evidence that Miss Pack ended the engagement.

Judge Thompson said that a decision of the High Court laid it down that the action had to be brought in the High Court, and he had no jurisdiction to try the case.

"The law," he added, "is that if the girl breaks the engagement she has to return the ring, but if the man does so, she can keep it, also if the engagement is broken off by mutual consent."

The action would have to be dismissed and Rowe would pay the costs.

MAN MASQUERADES AS A WOMAN.

STRUCK UNCONSCIOUS IN A HEATH SCENE.

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STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE	FOR
TJISAROE	S'hai & AMOT	10th May	4th May, 4 p.m.	BATAVIA
TJILEBOET	DALNY, K'LUNG & AMOT	8th May	8th May, 4 p.m.	MANILA, M'ESAB & SOERABAYA
TJISONDARI	S'hai & AMOT	13th May	13th May, 4 p.m.	BATAVIA
TJIRINI	DALNY, K'LUNG & AMOT	20th May	20th May, 4 p.m.	MANILA, M'ESAB & SOERABAYA
TJIKEMBANG	S'hai & AMOT	23rd May	23rd May, 4 p.m.	BATAVIA
TJIMANOEK	DALNY, K'LUNG & AMOT	3rd June	3rd June, 4 p.m.	MANILA, M'ESAB & SOERABAYA
TJIKARANG	S'hai & AMOT	3rd June	3rd June, 4 p.m.	BATAVIA

NORTH BOUND.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE	FOR
TJIKEMBANG	BATAVIA	11th May	11th May, 11h	AMOT & S'hai
TJISAROE	JAVA, MAKASSAR & AMOT	15th May	15th May, 11h	AMOT & N. CHINA
TJIKARANG	BATAVIA	22nd May	22nd May, 11h	AMOT & S'hai
TJITAROM	JAVA, MAKASSAR & AMOT	29th May	29th May, 11h	AMOT & N. CHINA
TJISAROE	BATAVIA	1st June	1st June, 11h	AMOT & S'hai
TJILEBOET	JAVA, MAKASSAR & AMOT	12th June	12th June, 11h	AMOT & S'hai
TJISONDARI	BATAVIA	12th June	12th June, 11h	AMOT & S'hai

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S.S. "OLDENBURG" ... due here on or about the 29th May
S.S. "SAARLAND" ... due here on or about the 10th June
M.V. "BERNLAND" ... due here on or about the 25th June
M.V. "ERMLAND" ... due here on or about the 13th July
M.V. "LEVERKUSEN" ... due here on or about the 19th July

HOMEWARD.

Sailings for Genoa, Rotterdam and Hamburg via Manila, Singapore, Colombo & Port Said:—

M.V. "BUHR" ... sailing from here on or about the 9th May
M.V. "VOGTLAND" ... sailing from here on or about the 21st May
M.V. "DUISBURG" ... sailing from here on or about the 1st June
M.V. "SAUERLAND" ... sailing from here on or about the 18th June
S.S. "OLDENBURG" ... sailing from here on or about the 2nd July
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ADVERTISED SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG:

EXPECTED ARRIVALS AND MOVEMENTS. CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

ALEXANDRIA.

Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, May 4.
Pres. Hayes, Dollar, May 19.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, June 2.

AMOI.

Tjimonok, J.C.J.L., May 4.
Antung, B. & S., May 5.
Kutsang, Jardine's, May 8.
Haining, Douglas, May 9.
Seehuen, B. & S., May 9.
Ranchow, B. & S., May 9.
Haining, Douglas, May 10.
Anking, B. & S., May 12.
Suisang, Jardine's, May 12.
Taina, B.I., May 13.
Tjikembang, J.C.J.L., May 13.
Soochow, B. & S., May 14.
Tjisalak, J.C.J.L., May 15.

ANTWERP.

Nagore, P. & O., May 4.
Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., May 4.
Africa, Manners, May 14.
Ramo Maru, N.Y.K., May 18.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Arafura, B. & S., May 8.
Taiping, B. & S., May 8.
Raga Maru, N.Y.K., May 22.
Tanda, E. & A., May 31.

BALTI PORTS.

Coblentz, Melchers, May 4.
Africa, Manners, May 14.
Nanking, Gilman's, May 15.
Franken, Melchers, May 20.
Fulda, Melchers, June 1.

BALTIMORE.

City of Lille, Bank, May 10.
Rhexenor, B.F., May 10.

BANGKOK.

Kiangsu, B. & S., May 5.
Kweiyang, B. & S., May 5.
Kaying, B. & S., May 12.

BELAWAN DELI.

Coblentz, Melchers, May 4.
Cremor, J.C.J.L., May 9.
Franken, Melchers, May 20.
Fulda, Melchers, June 1.

BOMBAY.

Kidderpore, P. & O., May 8.
Tamba Maru, N.Y.K., May 11.
Morea, P. & O., May 28.
Penang Maru, N.Y.K., May 28.

BOSTON.

Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, May 5.
City of Lille, Bank, May 10.
Tsuayama Maru, N.Y.K., May 10.
Rhexenor, B.F., May 10.
Royal Prince, Furness, May 10.
Pres. Hayes, Dollar, May 19.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, June 2.

BREITEN.

Coblentz, Melchers, May 4.
Franken, Melchers, May 20.
Fulda, Melchers, June 1.

BRINDISI.

Rosandra, Dodwell's, May 25.

CALCUTTA.

Kumsang, Jardine's, May 7.
Malacca Maru, N.Y.K., May 8.
Takada, B.I., May 11.
Hosang, Jardine's, May 17.
Talamba, B.I., May 21.
Namsang, Jardine's, May 22.

CEBU.

Golden Sun, States S.S., May 18.
Iowa, States S.S., May 19.
Tacoma, States S.S., June 3.

CHEFOO.

Kueichow, B. & S., May 11.
Huichow, B. & S., May 23.
Sarpedon, B.F., May 31.

COLOMBO.

Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., May 4.
Coblentz, Melchers, May 4.
Nagore, P. & O., May 4.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, May 5.
Athos II, M.M., May 7.
Kidderpore, May 8.
Ruh, Jensen, May 9.
Toyooka Maru, N.Y.K., May 10.
Tamba Maru, N.Y.K., May 11.
Kalyan, P. & O., May 11.
Hector, B.F., May 15.
Kamo Maru, N.Y.K., May 18.
Pres. Hayes, Dollar, May 19.
Franken, Melchers, May 20.
Vogland, Jensen, May 21.
Morea, P. & O., May 25.
Rosandra, Dwell's, May 25.
Penang Maru, N.Y.K., May 28.
Glenberg, Jardine's, May 29.
Duisburg, Jensen, June 1.
Fulda, Melchers, June 1.
Lahore, P. & O., June 1.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, June 2.

COPENHAGEN.

Afrika, Manners, May 14.
Nanking, Gilman's, May 15.
Delhi, Gilman's, June 1.

DALNY.

Aeneas, B.F., May 5.
Fulda, Melchers, May 7.
Kanchow, B. & S., May 9.
Sauerland, Jensen, May 13.
Main, Melchers, May 17.
Sarpedon, B. & S., May 31.

DUTCH PORTS.

Coblentz, Melchers, May 4.
Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., May 4.
Nagore, P. & O., May 4.
City of Lille, Bank, May 9.
Ruh, Jensen, May 9.
Africa, Manners, May 14.
Hector, B.F., May 15.
Nanking, Gilman's, May 15.
Kamo Maru, N.Y.K., May 18.
Franken, Melchers, May 20.
Vogland, Jensen, May 21.
Glenberg, Jardine's, May 29.
Delhi, Gilman's, June 1.
Duisburg, Jensen, June 1.
Fulda, Melchers, June 1.

FOOCHOW.

Haining, Douglas, May 7.
Haiyang, Douglas, May 10.

GENOA.

Coblentz, Melchers, May 4.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, May 5.
Ruh, Jensen, May 9.
Pres. Hayes, Dollar, May 19.
Franken, Melchers, May 20.
Vogland, Jensen, May 21.
Toyooka Maru, N.Y.K., May 22.
Duisburg, Jensen, June 1.
Fulda, Melchers, June 1.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, June 2.
Glaucus, B.F., June 3.

GLASGOW.

Hector, B.F., May 13.
Glaucus, B.F., June 3.

GOTHENBURG.

Afrika, Manners, May 14.
Nanking, Gilman's, May 15.
Delhi, Gilman's, June 1.

HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

Tonkin, M.M., May 7.
Kweiyang, B. & S., May 8.
Canton, M.M., May 10.
Teau, B. & S., May 12.

HAMBURG.

Coblentz, Melchers, May 4.
Nagore, P. & O., May 4.
City of Lille, Bank, May 9.
Ruh, Jensen, May 9.
Africa, Manners, May 14.
Nanking, Gilman's, May 15.
Franken, Melchers, May 20.
Vogland, Jensen, May 21.
Diomed, B.F., May 23.
Glenberg, Jardine's, May 29.
Delhi, Gilman's, June 1.
Duisburg, Jensen, June 1.
Fulda, Melchers, June 1.

HAYRE.

Afrika, Manners, May 14.
Glaucus, B.F., June 3.

HONOLULU.

Pres. Jackson, A.M.L., May 7.
Siberia Maru, N.Y.K., May 15.
Bokuyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 21.
Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 29.
Ginyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 30.

ILOILO.

Golden Sun, States S.S., May 18.
Iowa, States S.S., May 19.
Tacoma, States S.S., June 3.

JAPAN PORTS.

Morika Maru, N.Y.K., May 4.
Kutsang, Jardine's, May 8.
Mishima Maru, N.Y.K., May 8.
Perim, P. & O., May 8.
Tanda, E. & A., May 8.
Fulda, Melchers, May 8.
Pres. Jackson, A.M.L., May 7.
Sphinx, M.M., May 7.
Tsuruga Maru, N.Y.K., May 9.
Delta, P. & O., May 10.
Kamakura Maru, N.Y.K., May 10.
Lycoson, B.F., May 10.
Tsuayama Maru, N.Y.K., May 10.
Suisang, Jardine's, May 12.
Kashima Maru, N.Y.K., May 13.
Sauerland, Jensen, May 13.
Taina, B.I., May 13.
Piume, Dodwell's, May 14.
Pres. Taft, Dollar, May 15.
Glenfifer, Jardine's, May 15.
Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., May 15.
Siberia Maru, N.Y.K., May 15.
Main, Melchers, May 17.
Canton, Gilman's, May 19.
Iyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 20.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., May 21.
Tiawu, B.I., May 22.
Siam, Manners, May 23.
Venezia, Dodwell's, May 23.
Tydenus, B.F., May 23.
Rajputana, P. & O., May 24.
Medon, B.F., May 24.
Antilochus, B.F., May 28.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., May 28.
Odenburg, Jensen, May 29.
Quarrington Court, Jar., May 29.
Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 29.
Ginyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 30.
Tyndareus, B.F., June 1.
Pres. Grant, A.M.L., June 4.

JAYA PORTS.

Tjisroea, J.C.J.L., May 4.
Tjiliboet, J.C.J.L., May 8.
Tjisondari, J.C.J.L., May 15.
Tjikini, J.C.J.L., May 22.

LIVERPOOL.

Toyooka Maru, N.Y.K., May 22.
Glaucus, B.F., June 3.

LONDON.

Nagore, P. & O., May 4.
Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., May 4.
City of Lille, Bank, May 9.
Kalyan, P. & O., May 11.
Hector, B.F., May 15.
Kamo Maru, N.Y.K., May 18.
Morea, P. & O., May 25.
Diomed, B.F., May 23.
Glenberg, Jardine's, May 29.
Lahore, P. & O., June 1.

LOS ANGELES.

Pres. Jackson, A.M.L., May 7.
Siberia Maru, N.Y.K., May 15.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., May 21.
Bokuyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 21.
Golden Dragon, S.S.S., May 25.
Ginyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 30.
Pres. Grant, A.M.L., June 4.

MANILA.

Coblentz, Melchers, May 4.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, May 5.
Pres. Taft, Dollar, May 7.
Ruh, Jensen, May 9.
Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., May 8.
Aratura, E. & A., May 8.
Rhexenor, B.F., May 8.
Tjiliboet, J.C.J.L., May 8.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., May 11.
Taiping, B. & S., May 14.
Tjisondari, J.C.J.L., May 15.
Golden Sun, States S.S., May 18.
Iowa, States S.S., May 19.
Pres. Hayes, Dollar, May 19.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., May 21.
Kaga Maru, N.Y.K., May 22.
Tjikini, J.C.J.L., May 22.
Emp. of France, C.P.S., May 23.
Fulda, Melchers, June 1.
Duisburg, Jensen, June 1.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, June 2.
Tacoma, States S.S., June 3.

MARSEILLES.

Nagore, P. & O., May 4.
Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., May 4.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, May 5.
Athos II, M.M., May 7.
Kalyan, P. & O., May 11.
Hector, B.F., May 15.
Kamo Maru, N.Y.K., May 18.
Pres. Hayes, Dollar, May 19.
Franken, Melchers, May 20.
D'Artagnan, M.M., May 21.
Toyooka Maru, N.Y.K., May 21.
Vogland, Jensen, May 21.
Morea, P. & O., May 25.
Diomed, B.F., May 23.
Lahore, P. & O., June 1.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, June 2.

NAPLES.

Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., May 4.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, May 5.
Pres. Hayes, Dollar, May 19.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, June 2.

NEWORLEANS.

Kanchow, B. & S., May 8.

NEW YORK, BOSTON, etc.

Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, May 5.
City of Lille, Bank, May 10.
Rhexenor, B.F., May 10.
Royal Prince, Furness, May 10.
Tsuayama Maru, N.Y.K., May 12.
Pres. Hayes, Dollar, May 19.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, June 2.

NORTH CHINA.

Tjimonok, J.C.J.L., May 4.
Aeneas, B.F., May 5.
Fulda, Melchers, May 7.
Sauerland, Jensen, May 13.
Main, Melchers, May 17.
Tjisalak, J.C.J.L., May 18.
Sarpedon, B.F., May 30.

ORAN.

Franken, Melchers, May 20.
Fulda, Melchers, June 1.

OSLO.

Nanking, Gilman's, May 15.

PANAMA.

Tsuayama Maru, N.Y.K., May 12.
Rokuyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 21.
Ginyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 30.

PENANG.

Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., May 4.
Nagore, P. & O., May 4.
Takliwa, B.I., May 4.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, May 5.
Kumsang, Jardine's, May 7.
Kidderpore, P. & O., May 8.
Malacca Maru, N.Y.K., May 8.
Cremor, J.C.J.L., May 9.
Kalyan, P. & O., May 11.
Takada, B.I., May 11.
Tamba Maru, N.Y.K., May 11.
Anking, B. & S., May 12.
Kashima Maru, N.Y.K., May 13.
Africa, Manners, May 14.
Hector, B.F., May 15.
Hosang, Jardine's, May 17.
Kamo Maru, N.Y.K., May 18.
Pres. Hayes, Dollar, May 19.
Talamba, B.I., May 21.
Namsang, Jardine's, May 22.
Morea, P. & O., May 25.
Penang Maru, N.Y.K., May 28.
Labore, P. & O., June 1.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, June 2.

PLYMOUTH.

Morea, P. & O., May 25.

PORTLAND.

Texas, States S.S., May 4.
Pennsylvania, States S.S., May 15.

RANGOON.

Gurmulu, B.I., May 4.
Takliwa, B.I., May 4.
Malacca Maru, N.Y.K., May 8.

SAIGON.

Athos II, M.M., May 7.
Golden Sun, States S.S., May 18.
D'Artagnan, M.M., May 21.

SANDAKAN.

Aratura, E. & A., May 8.
Hinsang, Jardine's, May 9.
Mausang, Jardine's, May 24.
Tanda, E. & A., May 31.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Texas, States S.S., May 4.
Pres. Jackson, A.M.L., May 7.
Everett, States S.S., May 11.
Siberia Maru, N.Y.K., May 15.
Pennsylvania, States S.S., May 15.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., May 21.
Golden Dragon, S.S.S., May 25.
Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 29.
Ginyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 30.
Pres. Grant, A.M.L., June 4.

SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

Afrika, Manners, May 14.
Nanking, Gilman's, May 15.
Delhi, Gilman's, June 1.

SEATTLE.

Mishima Maru, N.Y.K., May 8.
Everett, States S.S., May 11.
Ixion, B.F., May 11.
Fulda, Melchers, May 14.
Iyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 20.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., May 23.
Tyndareus, B.F., June 1.

SHANGHAI.

Morika Maru, N.Y.K., May 4.
Aeneas, B.F., May 5.
Sunning, B. & S., May 5.
Kumsang, Jardine's, May 5.
Kutsang, Jardine's, May 8.
Mishima Maru, N.Y.K., May 8.
Perim, P. & O., May 8.
Fulda, Melchers, May 8.
Pres. Jackson, A.M.L., May 7.
Sphinx, M.M., May 7.
Szechuen, B. & S., May 7.
Waishang, Jardine's, May 8.
Duisburg, Jensen, May 9.
Ranchow, B. & S., May 9.
Tsuruga Maru, N.Y.K., May 9.
Linan, B. & S., May 9.
Delta, P. & O., May 10.
Kamakura Maru, N.Y.K., May 10.
Lycoson, B.F., May 10.
Tsuayama Maru, N.Y.K., May 10.
Suisang, Jardine's, May 12.
Kashima Maru, N.Y.K., May 13.
Sauerland, Jensen, May 13.
Tjikembang, J.C.J.L., May 13.
Eume, Dodwell's, May 14.
Pres. Taft, Dollar, May 14.
Soochow, B. & S., May 14.
Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., May 15.
Glenfifer, Jardine's, May 15.
Kwongsang, Jardine's, May 15.
Siberia Maru, N.Y.K., May 15.
Chenau, B. & S., May 18.
Main, Melchers, May 17.
Canton, Gilman's, May 19.
Iyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 20.
Siam, Manners, May 23.
Venezia, Dodwell's, May 23.
Tydenus, B.F., May 23.
Rajputana, P. & O., May 24.
Medon, B.F., May 24.
Antilochus, B.F., May 28.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., May 28.
Odenburg, Jensen, May 29.
Quarrington Court, Jar., May 29.
Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 29.
Ginyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 30.
Tyndareus, B.F., June 1.
Pres. Grant, A.M.L., June 4.

SINGAPORE.

Coblentz, Melchers, May 4.
Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., May 4.
Nagore, P. & O., May 4.
Takliwa, B.I., May 4.
Antung, B. & S., May 5.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, May 5.
Hakata Maru, N.Y.K., May 8.
Athos II, M.M., May 7.
Kumsang, Jardine's, May 7.
Kwongsang, B. & S., May 8.
Kidderpore, P. & O., May 8.
Malacca Maru, N.Y.K., May 8.
Cremor, J.C.J.L., May 9.
Kalyan, P. & O., May 11.
Takada, B.I., May 11.
Tamba Maru, N.Y.K., May 11.
Anking, B. & S., May 12.
Kashima Maru, N.Y.K., May 13.
Africa, Manners, May 14.
Hector, B.F., May 15.
Hosang, Jardine's, May 17.
Kamo Maru, N.Y.K., May 18.
Pres. Hayes, Dollar, May 19.
Talamba, B.I., May 21.
Namsang, Jardine's, May 22.
Morea, P. & O., May 25.
Penang Maru, N.Y.K., May 28.
Labore, P. & O., June 1.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, June 2.

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

Hakata Maru, N.Y.K., May 8.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

Hakata Maru, N.Y.K., May 8.

SWATOW.

Ahtung, B. & S., May 5.
Kiangsu, B. & S., May 5.
Hangsang, Jardine's, May 5.
Kumsang, Jardine's, May 5.
Haining, Douglas, May 7.
Waishang, Jardine's, May 8.
Linan, B. & S., May 8.
Kwongsang, Jardine's, May 15.
Main, Melchers, May 17.

TAKAO.

Sauerland, Jensen, May 17.

TIENTSIN.

Chipsing, Jardine's, May 4.
Fulda, Melchers, May 7.
Kueichow, B. & S., May 11.
Main, Melchers, May 17.
Huichow, B. & S., May 23.

TRIESTE AND VENICE.

Rosandra, Dodwell's, May 25.

TSINGTAO.

Sunning, B. & S., May 5.
Hangsang, Jardine's, May 5.
Seehuen, B. & S., May 7.
Waishang, Jardine's, May 8.
Sinking, B. & S., May 12.
Soochow, B. & S., May 14.
Kwongsang, Jardine's, May 15.
Main, Melchers, May 17.

VANCOUVER, B.C.

Exion, B.F., May 11.
Everett, States S.S., May 11.
Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., May 15.
Tyndareus, B.F., June 1.

VICTORIA, B.C.

Mishima Maru, N.Y.K., May 8.
Ixion, B.F., May 11.
Pres. Taft, Dollar, May 14.
Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., May 15.
Iyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 20.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., May 23.
Tyndareus, B.F., June 1.

VLADIVOSTOK.

Glenfifer, Jardine's, May 15.
Cahjon, Gilman's, May 15.
Quarrington Court, Jar., May 29.

WELSHPOOL.

Kueichow, B. & S., May 11.
Huichow, B. & S., May 23.
Sarpedon, B.F., May 31.

EXPECTED ARRIVALS AND MOVEMENTS.

Aeneas due from Europe May 6.
Afrika due from Shanghai May 14.
Aki Maru left for Manila Apr. 23.
Altai Maru due from Singapore May 14.
Amur Maru due from Japan May 11.

Angers due from Europe May 21.
Antilochus due from Europe May 27.
Aratura due from Japan May 5.
Aspholion due from Japan June 2.
Asuki Maru due from Singapore May 27.

Athos II due from Japan May 7.
Automedon due from Europe June 3.
Bencruachan due from Singapore May 6.
Benlmond due from Europe May 6.
Benvorlich due from Europe May 6.

Bertram Rickmers due May 23.
Bessa due from Europe May 20.
Bokuyo Maru due from Singapore May 21.
Borneo Maru left for Singapore Apr. 23.
Canton due from Hamburg May 17.

Carmarthenshire due from Europe May 27.
Ceylon Maru due from Singapore Apr. 30.
Chicago Maru due from East Africa May 30.
City of Glasgow due from Shanghai May 1.
City of Lille due from Shanghai May 17.

City of Mobile due May 10.
City of Newcastle arrived from Cebu May 2.
City of Singapore due from New York May 29.
Claus Rickmers due May 10.
Coblentz due from Japan May 3.

Dardannus due from Singapore May 2.
Delhi left for Japan May 2.
Delta due from Singapore May 9.
Diomed due from Japan May 23.
Duchess d'Aosta left for Singapore May 1.

Duisburg due from Shanghai June 1.
Elverie due May 24.
Emp. of Asia due from Vancouver May 8.
Emp. of France due from Vancouver May 27.
Emp. of Russia due Nagasaki May 5.

Esquilino due from Shanghai May 25.
Eumaeus due from Singapore May 25.
Franken due from Shanghai May 20.
Fulda due from Singapore May 13.
Fuide due from Europe May 8/7.

Ganges Maru left for Japan Apr. 22.
Ginyo Maru due from Singapore May 11.
Glaucus due from Shanghai June 3.
Glenfifer due from Europe May 15.
Glenfifer left for Singapore May 1.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN...	"SUNNING"	On 5th May.	7 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE...	"ANTUNG"	On 5th May.	8 a.m.
SWATOW & HANGKOW...	"KIANGSU"	On 5th May.	5 p.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN...	"SZECHUEN"	On 7th May.	5 p.m.
HONGKOW, SINGAPORE & BANGKOK...	"KWEIYANG"	On 8th May.	10 a.m.
HONGKOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG...	"TEAN"	On 8th May.	10 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI...	"LINAN"	On 9th May.	9 a.m.
AMOI, S'WAI, N'GOWANG & DALRY...	"KANCHOW"	On 9th May.	5 p.m.
WINKAIWAI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN...	"KURICHOW"	On 11th May.	8 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN...	"SINKIANG"	On 12th May.	7 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE...	"ANKING"	On 12th May.	8 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK...	"KAYING"	On 12th May.	8 a.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN...	"SOOCHOW"	On 14th May.	5 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI...	"CHENAN"	On 16th May.	8 a.m.
WINKAIWAI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN...	"HUICHOW"	On 23rd May.	10 a.m.

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THREE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM
HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS
Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports
EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

Steamer	Days to Hong Kong	Days to Sail
TAIPING	7th May	14th May
CHANGTE	11th May	18th May
TAIPING	8th May	16th May

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JOINT SERVICE OF THE
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AND
"AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE"
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hong Kong.

S.S. "RHEXENOR"	via Suez Canal	8th May
S.S. "CITY OF LILLE"	via Suez Canal	10th May
S.S. "NELEUS"	via Suez Canal	14th May
S.S. "CITY OF SINGAPORE"	via Suez Canal	14th May

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
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PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE

TO
BOSTON
AND
NEW YORK

T.S. "ROYAL PRINCE"	May 10th
T.S. "IMPERIAL PRINCE"	June 6th
M.V. "JAVANESE PRINCE"	June 20th

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ATHOS II ... 7th May	SPHINX ... 7th May
D'ARTAGNAN ... 21st May	ANGERS ... 21st May
SPHINX ... 4th June	G. METZINGER ... 18th June
ANGERS ... 18th June	ANDRE LEBON ... 2nd July
G. METZINGER ... 2nd July	CHENONCEAUX ... 16th July
ANDRE LEBON ... 16th July	ATHOS II ... 30th July
PORTHOUS ... 30th July	D'ARTAGNAN ... 13th Aug.
CHENONCEAUX ... 13th Aug.	

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Telephone: C. 651 and 749.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY'S DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

MAY 3, 1929.															MAY 3, 1929.														
STATION	Time Kose Time	BAROMETER AT SEA LEVEL		TEMPERATURE	HUMIDITY	WIND		WIND Direction (true)	WIND Force (knot)	WIND Weather (clouds)	Time Kose Time	BAROMETER AT SEA LEVEL		TEMPERATURE	HUMIDITY	WIND		WIND Direction (true)	WIND Force (knot)	WIND Weather (clouds)									
		Inches	Millis.			Inches	Millis.					Inches	Millis.			Inches	Millis.												
Wladivostok	12	30.07	763.8	43	...	N	1	c	...	...	6	30.00	762.0	39	...	SE	1	2	...	...	...					
Nemuro	11	29.88	763.0	...	...	ENE	1	...	...	...	5	30.14	765.5	...	...	W	...	...	...	...	...			
Hokodate	"	29.92	760.0	...	...	NW	1	...	...	...	"	30.14	765.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tokio	"	29.88	759.0	...	...	S	2	...	...	...	"	30.08	764.0	...	...	NNE	2	1	...	...	...					
Kochi	"	29.98	761.5	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	"	29.86	758.5	...	...	WSW	1	1	...	...	...					
Nagasaki	"	29.94	760.5	...	...	SE	1	...	...	...	"	29.82	757.5	...	...	N	1	1	...	...	...					
Kagoshima	"	29.94	760.5	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	"	29.78	758.5	...	...	ENE	1	1	...	...	...					
Oshima	"	29.88	759.0	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	"	29.84	758.0	...	...	S	1	2	...	...	...					
Naha	"	29.94	760.5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	"	29.90	759.5	...	...	S	4	2	...	...	...					
Ishigakijima	"	29.94	760.5	...	...	SW	2	...	...	...	"	29.90	759.5	...	...	SSW	2	2	...	...	...					
Bonin Island	"	30.04	763.0	...	...	W	1	...	...	...	"	30.08	764.0	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	...				
Chesoo	15	29.85	758.2	52	100	NE	1	r	b	6	"	29.98	761.5	45	87	WNW	2	b	...	...	...					
Shanghai	14	29.85	758.1	79	58	SE	1	c	b	...	"	29.95	760.8	63	98	NNW	4	4	...	...	...					
Guttschiff	"	29.92	759.9	63	100	NE	1	c	b	...	"	29.99	761.7	68	100	NNW	4	4	...	...	...					
Sharp Peak	"	29.76	755.9	78	91	S	2	b	b	6	"	29.88	759.0	72	94	SW	1	2	...	...	...					
Amoy	"	29.83	757.7	81	83	SSW	4	b	b	...	"	29.88	759.0	75	92	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Swatow	"	29.86	758.4	84	88	S	2	b	b	...	"	29.88	759.0	73	92	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Taihou	11	29.87	758.7	90	37	WSW	2	b	b	3	"	29.92	759.9	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Taichu	"	29.93	760.2	90	...	SSW	4	b	b	"	"	29.88	759.0	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tainan	"	29.91	759.6	90	...	SW	3	b	b	"	"	29.88	759.0	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Koshun	"	29.91	759.6	90	...	SW	3	b	b	"	"	29.88	759.0	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pescadore	"	29.88	758.2	86	...	ESW	2	b	b	6	"	29.88	759.0	76	98	NNE	2	1	...	...	...					
Hong Kong	14	29.83	757.7	82	72	SE	3	b	b	"	"	29.88	758.9	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Gap Rock	"	29.83	757.7	82	72	SSE	3	b	b	"	"	29.88	758.9	73	100	SE	3	2	...	...	...					
Macao	"	29.80	756.9	90	72	S	4	b	b	"	"	29.86	758.4	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hohow	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	"	29.89	759.2	76	95	N	...	...	...	...	...			
Pratas Island	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	"	29.87	758.7	77	96	SSE	4	2	...	...	...					
Phulien	13	29.75	755.7	81	86	SSE	4	b	b	7	"	29.86	758.4	75	...	SSW	...	...	...	...	...			
Tourane	"	29.76	756.0	88	...	SSE	4	b	b	"	"	29.87	758.7	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cape St. James	"	29.78	756.3	86	...	SE	4	b	b	"	"	29.87	758.7	73	75	S	...	...	...	...	...			
Rasco	14	29.84	757.8	86	75	SE	4	b	b	"	"	29.89	759.3	72	86	S	4	1	...	...	...					
Apurri	"	29.78	756.3	86	78	NE	4	b	b	"	"	29.85	758.1	81	80	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Tuguegarao	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	"	29.88	759.0	73	79	NE	1	0	...	...	...					
Vigan	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	"	29.88	759.0	73	79	NE	1	0	...	...	...					
Manila	"	29.78	756.3	93	50	ENE	4	b	b	"	"	29.86	758.4	81	84	NE	1	1	...	...	...					
Legaspi	"	29.79	756.6	90	68	ENE	4	b	b	"	"	29.85	758.1	77	92	N	1	1	...	...	...					
Calbayog	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	"	29.84	757.8	79	91	N	4	4	...	...	...					
Tacloban	"	29.78	756.3	86	75	S	4	b	b	"	"	29.81	757.2	79	84	N	4	4	...	...	...					
Iloilo	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cebu	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	"	29.81	757.2	77	94	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Surigao	"	29.78	756.3	82	87	ENE	1	b	b	5	"	29.88	759.0	...	...	NE	2	2	...	...	...					
Saipan	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	4.22	29.86	758.4	...	...	ENE	2	2	...	...	...					
Guam	12.22	29.85	758.1	...	...	E	4	b	b	5	"	29.86	758.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yap	11.00	29.80	756.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pelew	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ponape	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	"	29.83	757.7	78	86	E	...	...	...	...	...			
Labuan	14	29.78	756.4	90	81	NW	2	b	b	6	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

May 3d, 11A. 20m.—Pressure is highest in the Pacific to the east of Japan; a depression is situated in the Eastern Sea.
Hong Kong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 2.17 inch. Total since January 1, 5.73 inches, against an average of 12.32 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON ON THE 4th.

- 1.—Formosa Channel
- 2.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Lamooki
- 3.—Hong Kong to Gap Rock
- 4.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Hainan

C. W. JEFFRIES, Director.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From May 4 to 10, 1929.

Days of Week	Date of Month	High Water		Low Water	
		Hong Kong Standard Time	Height	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height
Sat.	4	h. 7.18	4.5 m.	h. 0.17	1.6 m.
Sun.	5	h. 7.22	4.5 m.	h. 0.22	1.6 m.
Mon.	6	h. 7.34	4.5 m.	h. 0.27	1.6 m.
Tues.	7	h. 7.28	4.5 m.	h. 0.32	1.6 m.
Wed.	8	h. 7.11	4.5 m.	h. 0.37	1.6 m.
Thurs.	9	h. 6.48	4.5 m.	h. 0.42	1.6 m.
Fri.	10	h. 6.20	4.5 m.	h. 0.47	1.6 m.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. COPENHAGEN.

The M.S. "AFRIKA"
loading on or about
15th May

PORT SAID, HAVRE, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN AND OTHER SCANDINAVIAN & BALTIC PORTS.

SAILING LIST.

OTHER SAILINGS—
M.V. "Malaya" ... 20th May
M.S. "Siam" ... 30th May

Optional Bills of Lading issued to United Kingdom Ports.
For further particulars, please apply to—

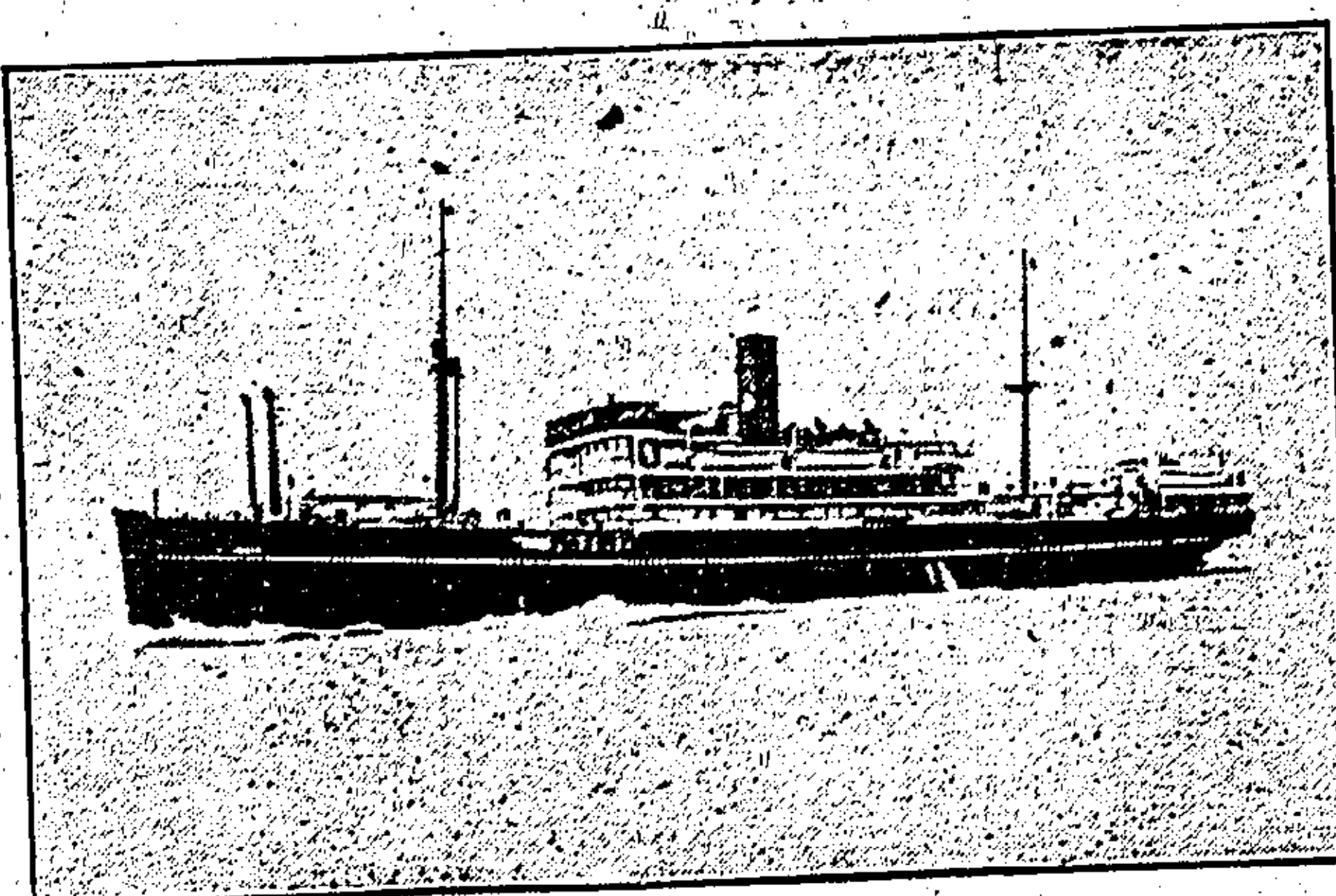
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Passenger and Cargo Vessel, Built and Engineered at Kowloon Docks by THE HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD. to the order of the AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.—For Australia-Hong Kong Service.
Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager,
R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hong Kong.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

TO	STEAMSHIP	DATE
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG" "WAISHING" "CHAKSANG" "KWONGSANG"	Sun., 5th May, at 7 a.m. Wed., 8th May, at 7 a.m. Sun., 12th May, at 7 a.m. Wed., 15th May, at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOI, MOJI & KOBE	"SUISANG"	Sun., 12th May, at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOI, S'WAI, MOJI & KOBE	"KUTSANG"	Mon., 6th May, at 10 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG" "HOSANG" "NAMSANG"	Tues., 7th May, at 3 p.m. Fri., 17th May, at 8 p.m. Wed., 22nd May, at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"HINSANG" "MAUSANG"	Thurs., 9th May, at 10 a.m. Fri., 24th May, at Noon
TIENTSIN	"CHIPSHING"	Satur., 4th May, at 3 a.m.
CANTON	"CHAKSANG"	Mon., 6th May, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
GENERAL MANAGERS.
TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 215.

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £22.

TO LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Motor Vessel "GLENBEG"	...	25th May
Steamship "GLENIFFER"	...	26th June
Steamship "GLENSHANE"	...	24th July
Motor Vessel "GLENOGLE"	...	7th August

TO SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Steamship "GLENIFFER"	...	15th May
Steamship "QUARRINGTON COURT"	...	23rd May
Steamship "GLENSHANE"	...	14th June
Motor Vessel "GLENOGLE"	...	22nd June

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, apply to

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AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE LTD.



FAR EASTERN PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE

FARE FROM HONG KONG TO GENOA:
Cabin class ... £73. Intermediate class ... £48.
THROUGH BOOKINGS TO LONDON:
Cabin class ... £80.

NEXT SAILINGS TO EUROPE:—

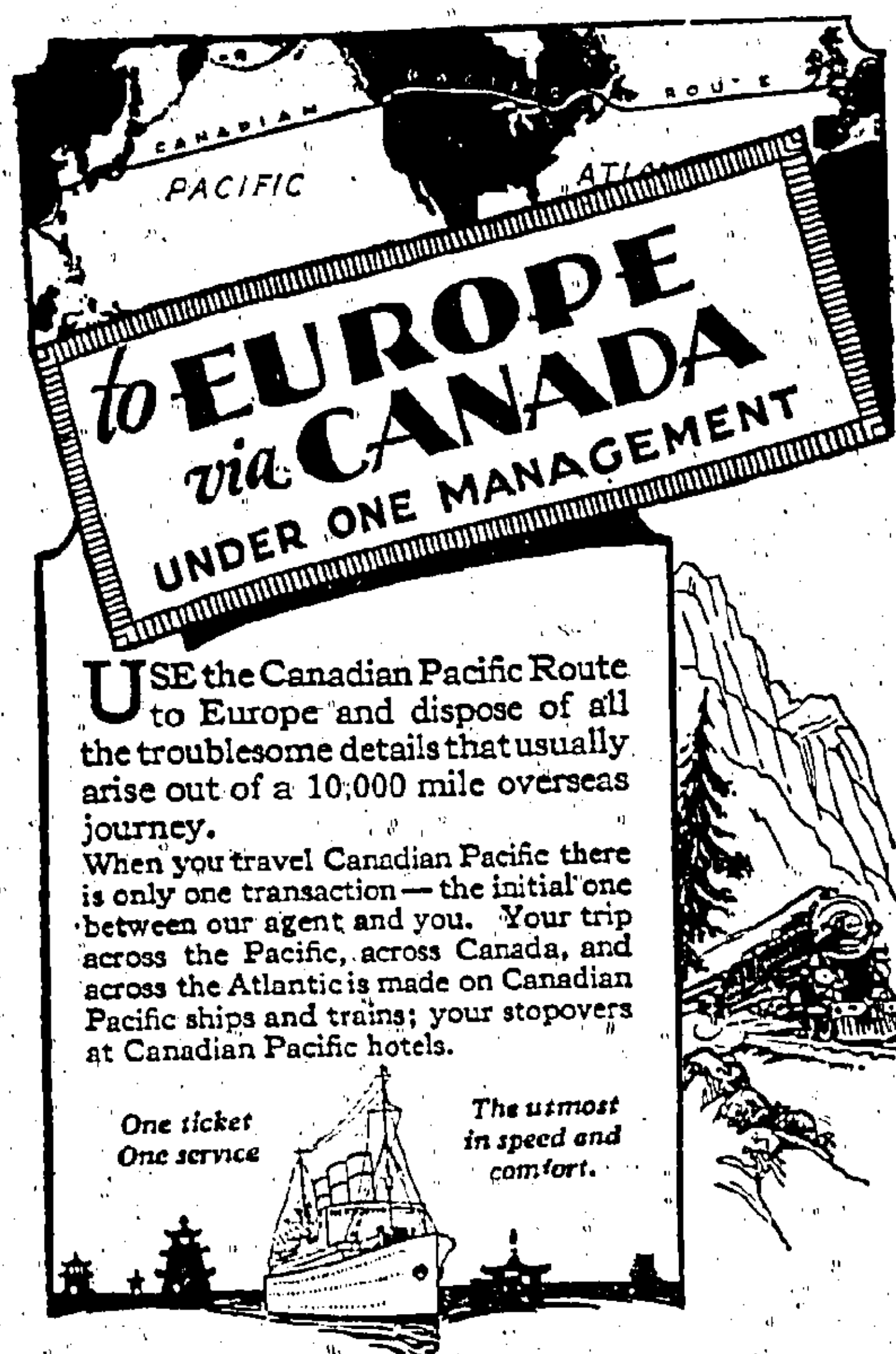
Pass. S.S. "COLENTZ"	...	departure 4th May
Express Freight S.S. "Franken"	...	departure 20th May
Pass. M.S. "FULDA"	...	departure 1st June
Pass. Freight S.S. "Main"	...	departure 17th June
Express Freight S.S. "Lahn"	...	departure 29th June
Express Freight S.S. "Donau"	...	departure 15th July
Express Freight S.S. "Dessau"	...	departure 29th July
Pass. S.S. "SAARBRUECKEN"	...	departure 24th Aug.

Passenger steamers sailing via Manila and Ports to Genoa, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

Freight steamers sailing via Singapore and Ports to Marseilles, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

NEXT ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:—

Pass. M.S. "FULDA"	...	due here 6th May
Freight S.S. "Main"	...	due here 17th May
Pass. S.S. "Lahn"	...	due here 15th June
Freight S.S. "Dessau"	...	due here 14th June
Freight S.S. "Dessau"	...	due here 2nd July
Pass. S.S. "SAARBRUECKEN"	...	due here 31st July



to EUROPE via CANADA
UNDER ONE MANAGEMENT

USE the Canadian Pacific Route to Europe and dispose of all the troublesome details that usually arise out of a 10,000 mile overseas journey.

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2120, 2114, 2110, 2104, 2098, via SAN FRANCISCO.

2095, 2090-10 via JAPAN and SEATTLE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

SIBERIA MARU ... Wednesday, 15th May

TATTOO MARU ... Wednesday, 22nd May

SEATTLE, VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan Ports.

MIRIMA MARU ... Monday, 6th May

IYO MARU ... Monday, 20th May

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,

via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.

HARUNA MARU (Call Hall) ... Saturday, 4th May

KAMO MARU ... Saturday, 18th May

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

KAGA MARU ... Wednesday, 22nd May

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 29th June

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

TAMBA MARU ... Saturday, 11th May

PENANG MARU ... Tuesday, 28th May

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,

Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

GINYO MARU ... Thursday, 30th May

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape

Town & Ports.

HAKATA MARU ... Monday, 6th May

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

TSUYAMA MARU ... Sunday, 12th May

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Genoa & Marseilles.

TOYOOKA MARU ... Tuesday, 21st May

CAIRO via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

MALACCA MARU ... Wednesday, 8th May

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

MORIOKA MARU (Mojit direct) ... Saturday, 4th May

TSUBUGA MARU ... Thursday, 9th May

KAMAKURA MARU (Mojit direct) ... Friday, 10th May

KASHIMA MARU ... Monday, 13th May

* Cargo only

Reduced 1st Class Excursion Rates quoted between Manila and Australia.

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Twelve Months \$15.00

Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront News,
etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

IMPORTS 8,800 TONS;
THROUGH CARGO
28,000 TONS.

During the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday the returns to the Harbour Office of cargo carried by vessels arriving in Hong Kong were as follows:—

City of	Cargo for	Through
Newcastle	H.K.	Ports.
Takliwa	Japan 933	905
Ninghai	Canton —	920
Sunning	Canton —	694
Kanchow	Shanghai 163	556
Hong Sang	Canton —	655
Hong Hwa	Rangoon 420	835
Dutch	—	2,736
Tjisora	Shanghai —	420
Norwegian	—	—
Tungsha	Oao 873	7,584
Boroaland	Chinwangtao 1,390	2,000
Swedish	—	2,263
Delhi	—	6,282
Gottenburg	—	6,282
Japanese	—	—
Batavia Maru	339	2,710
Harkow Maru	214	3,526
Bombay	533	6,228
Chinese	—	—
Tehekam	K. C. Wan 300	—
Wong Shek	Kung	—
Tak Hing	Saigon 1,700	—
Tak Hing	Macao 65	—
Tak Hing	Autow 5	—
Total	8,270	28,657

Arrivals and Departures.

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were as follows:—

British	Arr.	Dep.
Japanese	8	5
Norwegian	2	1
Chinese	5	3
Danish	0	1
Dutch	1	2
French	0	1
Swedish	1	0
Total	19	17

ON SALE.

HONG KONG HANSARD REPORTS OF THE MEETINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1928.

REVISED BY MEMBERS.

PRICE \$5.

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

MARINE COURT CASES.

TOO MANY PASSENGERS.

The master of a trading junk and the juki of another trading junk were charged for carrying passengers in excess of the number allowed by the licenses for their respective crafts.

Both defendants pleaded guilty and they were fined \$20 or two weeks and \$85 with the alternative of six weeks respectively.

Cargo Boat for Passengers!
Ho Kam Shing, the master of a cargo boat committed a breach of the conditions of his cargo boat license by carrying 47 passengers on his craft. Accused's license stated that he was to carry no passengers. A fine of \$100 was imposed.

One mistress and two masters of cargo boats also thought they would carry passengers as well. The Hon. Comdr. G. F. Hole, R.N., imposed fines of \$50 or two months on the first accused, and \$45 with the alternative of one month on the second and \$40 or one month on the third.

Dangerous Goods.
The Takliwa from Japan carried 1,300 tin boxes of safety matches for Hong Kong and 50 cases for through ports.

On her arrival in port from Cebu and Cebu on the 2nd inst. the master of the Deli reported that he carried 218 tons chlorate of potash and 326 tons of matches among his cargo.

ASIATIC DECK PASSENGERS.

The following vessels brought Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday:—

Takliwa (Br.) Japan and	915
Amoy	85
Sunning (Br.) Canton	85
Hong Hwa (Br.) Rangoon	748
and Singapore	—
Tjisora (Dutch) Shanghai	92
and Amoy	—
Wong Shek Kung (Chinese)	12
Saigon	—
Tak Hing (Chinese) Autow	32
Total	1,882

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SIX MONTHS \$7.50
TWELVE MONTHS \$15.00

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ARRIVALS.

May 1.

Braaland, Norwegian str., 1,543 tons, Capt. F. N. Kjør, from Chinwangtao, buoy No. B30.—Dodwell & Co.

Ninghai, British str., 1,482 tons, Capt. W. Peplow, from Canton, buoy No. B21.—B. & S.

Tai Poo Sek, French str., 1,219 tons, Capt. Maternati, from K. C. Wan, C.M.S.N. Wharf.—Shun Cheong & Co.

Wong Shek Kung, Chinese str., 1,044 tons, Capt. N. Harring, from Saigon, buoy No. C48.—Kwong Hing Hing.

May 3.

Apoey, British str., 1,776 tons, Capt. C. W. Shearw, from Hongkong, buoy No. B56.—Wong Fat Sang.

Batavia Maru, Japanese str., 2,736 tons, Capt. K. Yagita, from Batavia, buoy No. A28.—O.S.E.

Escondido, Norwegian str., 837 tons, Capt. Nilsen, from Bangkok, buoy C44.—K. Larsen & Co.

Esquilino, Italian str., 3,355 tons, Capt. Nicolich, from Shanghai, buoy No. A29.—Dodwell & Co.

Hong Sang, British str., 1,356 tons, Capt. E. V. Bishop, from Canton, buoy No. B32.—J. M. & Co.

Hankow Maru, Japanese str., 2,578 tons, Capt. S. Kurakawa, from Bombay, buoy No. A32.—O.S.K.

Haruna Maru, Japanese str., 6,311 tons, Capt. E. Okamoto, from Shanghai, buoy No. A3.—N.Y.K.

Hong Hwa, British str., 1,924 tons, Capt. H. G. Hay, from Singapore, buoy No. A27.—Ho Thong & Co.

Morioka Maru, Japanese str., 4,469 tons, Capt. J. Yokoyama, from Calcutta, Kowloon Wharf.—N.Y.K.

Pronto, Norwegian str., 1,283 tons, Capt. A. Andersen, from Swatow, buoy No. C45.—Kwong Nguen Seng.

Sunning, British str., 1,570 tons, Capt. R. Robertson, from Canton, buoy No. B3.—B. & S.

Tjisora, Dutch str., 4,394 tons, Capt. D. Pala, from Amoy, buoy No. A10.—J.C.J.L.

CLEARANCES.

May 3.

Braaland, for Canton.

Chung Kong, for Tourane.

City of Newcastle, for Dairen.

Esquilino, for Singapore.

Fukuju Maru, for Keelung.

Haiching, for Swatow.

Hankow Maru, for Moji.

Haruna Maru, for Singapore.

Hong Hwa, for Swatow.

Koromiko, for Keelung.

Morioka Maru, for Moji.

Ninghai, for Swatow.

Phranang, for Macao.

Seattle Maru, for Singapore.

Takliwa, for Singapore.

Tjisora, for Biliton.

Torny, for Shanghai.

Tungsha, for Shanghai.

Silk forwarded from here by

Empress of France on April 10

arrived in New York (St. John's

Park) on May 1, having been 21

days in transit.

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

"CITY OF DELHI" ... London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg ... 9th May

"CITY OF GLASGOW" ... London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg ... 10th June

NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE

"CITY OF LILLE" ... via Suez Canal ... 10th May

"CITY OF SINGAPORE" ... via Suez Canal ... 14th June

"CITY OF MANDALAY" ... via Suez Canal ... 12th July

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P. & O., British India Apoar and Eastern & Australian Lines

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LAND, PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE,
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PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS,
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

Steamship Tons. From Hongkong (about) Destination

"NAGPORE"	5,353	4th May	Manila, Lodon, Hall, A'werp, B'dm.
"KIDDERPORE"	5,354	5th May	Manila, Lodon, Hall, A'werp, B'dm.
"KALYAN"	9,144	11th May	Manila, Lodon, Hall, A'werp, B'dm.
"MOBEA"	10,953	18th May	Manila, Lodon, Hall, A'werp, B'dm.
"LAHORE"	5,252	1st June	Manila, Lodon, Hall, A'werp, B'dm.
"DELTA"	8,097	8th June	Manila, Lodon, Hall, A'werp, B'dm.
"JEYPORE"	5,318	15th June	Manila, Lodon, Hall, A'werp, B'dm.
"RAJPUTANA"	16,568	22nd June	Manila, Lodon, Hall, A'werp, B'dm.
"PERIM"	7,648	29th June	Manila, Lodon, Hall, A'werp, B'dm.
"KASHGAR"	8,005	6th July	Manila, Lodon, Hall, A'werp, B'dm.
"MIRZAPORE"	8,715	13th July	Manila, Lodon, Hall, A'werp, B'dm.
"ALIPORE"	5,373	20th July	Manila, Lodon, Hall, A'werp, B'dm.
"BANPUA"	16,901	27th July	Manila, Lodon, Hall, A'werp, B'dm.
"KIDDERPORE"	5,354	3rd Aug.	Manila, Lodon, Hall, A'werp, B'dm.
"KHYBER"	8,114	10th Aug.	Manila, Lodon, Hall, A'werp, B'dm.
"MALWA"	10,980	17th Aug.	Manila, Lodon, Hall, A'werp, B'dm.
"KASHMIR"	8,885	24th Aug.	Manila, Lodon, Hall, A'werp, B'dm.
"MOBEA"	10,953	31st Aug.	Manila, Lodon, Hall, A'werp, B'dm.
"MANTUA"	10,946	7th Sept.	Manila, Lodon, Hall, A'werp, B'dm.
"MIRZAPORE"	8,715	14th Sept.	Manila, Lodon, Hall, A'werp, B'dm.
"ALIPORE"	5,373	21st Sept.	Manila, Lodon, Hall, A'werp, B'dm.
"KASHMIR"	8,114	28th Sept.	Manila, Lodon, Hall, A'werp, B'dm.
"KIDDERPORE"	5,354	5th Oct.	Manila, Lodon, Hall, A'werp, B'dm.
"KALYAN"	9,144	12th Oct.	Manila, Lodon, Hall, A'werp, B'dm.

* Cargo only.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APOAR SAILINGS

"GARMULA"	—	4th May, Noon	Rangoon
"TAKADA"	5,948	11th May	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"TALAMBA"	8,018	21st May	do.
"TALMA"	10,000	28th May	do.
"SANTHA"	7,754	4th July	do.
"TAKLIWA"	7,936	10th July	do.

B.I.—Apoar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and carry a qualified surgeon.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

"ABAFURA"	6,000	8th May, 11 a.m.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday
"TANDA"	6,956	31st May	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	5th July	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday
"ABAFURA"	6,000	2nd Aug.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday
"TANDA"	6,956	30th Aug.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday

* Calls Port Holland.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia.

The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hong Kong, Kobe, Yokohama, Manila, Sandakan, Thursday.

Kolambagan, Taiwan, Timor, Durban, or other ports en route as indicated.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
SHANGHAI	Nagasaki	4th May
SHANGHAI & SWATOW	Nagasaki	4th May
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Pres. Van Buren	4th May
JAPAN	Arakura	5th May
AUSTRALIA & MANILA	Tokyo	5th May
Europe via NEAPOLIS, Papers only (London, 4th April)		
SHANGHAI & AMOY	Kaitung	5th May
SHANGHAI & LONDON parcels (London, 3rd March)	Lima	6th May
SHANGHAI	Amoy	6th May
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Pres. Taft	6th May
SHANGHAI & AMOY	Pres. Jackson	6th May
SHANGHAI	Sphinx	7th May
JAPAN	Himalaya Mails	7th May
JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Alaska II	7th May
CANADA, U.S.A., JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Empress of Asia	8th May
U.S.A., CANADA, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Pres. McKinley	10th May
JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Kailash	10th May
MANILA	Pres. Taft	13th May
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Pres. Hayes	18th May

OUTWARD MAILS.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

FOR	PER	DATE & TIME
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & Europe via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 8th June	Horus Mails	Saturday, 4th May, 8.45 a.m.
Swatow and Amoy	Hong Hwa	9.30 a.m.
Rangoon	Garnula	10.30 a.m.
Fort Bayard	Tai Poo Bah	1.30 p.m.
Java via Batavia	Typhoon	2.30 p.m.
Batavia	Prosper	3.30 p.m.
Swatow and Wuchow	Kookoo	4.30 p.m.
Swatow	Sunshine	5.00 p.m.
Amoy	Amoy	5.10 p.m.
Manila	Pres. Van Buren	5.00 p.m.
Manila	Wisconsin	Sunday, 5th May, 9.00 a.m.
Swatow and Bangkok	Kiangsu	9.00 a.m.
Amoy and Hongkong via Swatow	Horus Mails	9.00 a.m.
Amoy	Kaitung	Monday, 6th May, 8.30 a.m.
Japan	Typhoon	10.30 a.m.
Swatow	Himalaya	2.30 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & Europe via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 8th June	Horus Mails	2.30 p.m.
Japan, Honoluli, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America, & EUROPE via San Francisco—due San Francisco, 8th May	Pres. Jackson	Parcels 3.00 p.m. Reg. 4.15 p.m. Letters 5.00 p.m. Letters 6.00 p.m.
Shanghai and EUROPE via Siberia	Pres. Jackson	Letters 6.07 p.m.
Fort Bayard, Hoihow, Pakhoi & Haiphong	Tonkin	Tuesday, 7th May, 8.30 a.m.
Saigon, Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, East and South Africa, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 8th June	Alaska II	Reg. 12.45 p.m. Letters 1.30 p.m.
Shanghai and Japan	Sphinx	Parcels Noon Letters 1.00 p.m.
Straits & Calcutta	Kun Sang	Letters 1.00 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Fochow	Hai Ning	2.00 p.m.
Amoy	Bachuan	3.30 p.m.
Manila	Pres. Taft	4.30 p.m.
Swatow	Washington	5.00 p.m.
Manila, Australia (except places North of Brisbane) & New Zealand via Brisbane due Brisbane, 25th May	Himalaya Mails	Let. 8th, 8.30 a.m. Par. 7th, 8.00 p.m.
Manila, Sandakan, Australia & New Zealand, via Thursday Island—due Thursday Island, 25th May	Arakura	Reg. 8th, 8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

REGULAR, FAST
FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICES

LONDON SERVICE.

"HECTOR" 15th May, Mare, L'don, E'dam. & Glasgow.
"DIOMEDE" 23rd May, Mare, L'don, E'dam. & Hamburg.
"AENEAS" 11th June, Mare, L'don, E'dam. & Glasgow.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

"GLAUCOS" 3rd June, Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"CYCLOPS" 20th June, Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.

PACIFIC SERVICE.

(via ROBE & YOKOHAMA)
"LYON" 11th May, Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.
"TYNDAREUS" 1st June, Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.

NEW YORK SERVICE.

"BREXENOR" 8th May, New York, Boston & Baltimore.
"NELEUS" 5th June, New York, Boston & Baltimore.

INWARD SERVICE.

"AENEAS" 5th May, Shanghai, Taku & Dairen.
"LYON" 10th May, Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"HECTOR" 15th May, Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"AENEAS" 11th June, Singapore, Marseilles & London.
*Sails at Daylight.

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.

For freight, passage rates, and information apply to—

Butterfield & Swire,

Agents.

HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorized Capital \$20,000,000
Issued & Fully Paid-up \$20,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling \$8,000,000
Silver \$14,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$20,000,000

Head Office: Hong Kong.

Court of Directors:—
N. S. BROWN, Esq., Chairman.
W. H. BELL, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Hon. Mr. B. D. W. L. Patterson.
F. BETH, Esq.
A. H. COMPTON, T. E. Pearce, Esq.
M. T. JOHNSON, J. A. PLUMMER, Esq.
B. LANDER LEWIS, J. P. WARREN, Esq.

Chief Manager:—
Hon. Mr. A. C. HYNES.

BRANCHES:—
Amoy, Hong Kong, Penang, Shanghai, Swatow, Canton, Hankow, Peking, Yokohama, Kobe, San Francisco, London, Lyons, Singapore, Malacca, Patani, Haiphong, Manila, Tientsin, Hamburg, Mukden, Tokyo, Harbin, Nagasaki, Tsingtao, New York, Yokohama, Hongkong, Peking.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in LOCAL CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in LOCAL CURRENCY and STERLING on terms on which will be quoted on application.

Hong Kong, 17th Apr., 1929. [28]

HONG KONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

For the HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, A. C. HYNES, Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, 13th Sept., 1927. [2]

EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS U.S. \$3,500,000.00

HEAD OFFICE: 37, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

An American Bank offering complete Foreign Banking Service in the principal Markets of the world.

Interest Allowed on all Deposits Rates on Application.

A Subsidiary of THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Total Resources in excess of U.S. \$537,000,000.00.

D. M. BIGGAR, Manager.

NETERLANDSCHE HANDELSMAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NETERLANDS. TRADING SOCIETY.)

BANKERS Established 1824.

HONG KONG OFFICE: 11, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Authorized Capital Gldrs. 150,000,000.— (212,500,000.—)

Paid-Up Capital Gldrs. 20,000,000.— (28,668,870.—)

Reserve Fund Gldrs. 40,000,000.— (23,333,333.—)

Head Office: Amsterdam.

Eastern Head Office: Batavia.

BRANCHES:—Batavia, Bandoeng, Bombay, Calcutta, Chertong, Jiddah, Djember, Hongkong, Kobe, Rotterdam, Singapore, Soerabaya, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

*These offices have Safe Deposit Boxes To Let.

London Bankers:—National Provincial Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents all over the world. Banking Business of every description transacted.

O. STEENSTRA, Manager.

Hong Kong, 30th Aug., 1928. [34]

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: HONG KONG.

Hong Kong Currency.

Authorized Capital, \$11,000,000.

PAID-UP CAPITAL 5,884,200

RESERVE FUND 850,000

Branches:—CANTON, SHANGHAI, HANKOW, SWATOW, BANGKOK, NEW YORK and SAN FRANCISCO.

London Bankers:—THE LLOYDS BANK, LTD. Correspondents

In all Principal Cities of the World. Foreign Exchange and Banking Business of every description transacted.

Safe Deposit Boxes (various sizes) at a Yearly Rental of from \$5 to \$40.

LOOK POONG SHAN, Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital £3,000,000

Reserve Fund £4,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors £3,000,000

AGENCIES & BRANCHES:—

ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, TONGKAT, (Malay States) ILILO, BANGKOK, (Siam) KARACHI, SAIGON, BOMBAY, KALING, SEMARANG, CALCUTTA, KOLKATA, SHANGHAI, CANTON, KANGSAR, SINGAPORE, CANNING, KUALA, SOERABAYA, CEBU, LUXEMP, TAIFONG, COLOMBO, KUCHING, (F.M.S.), MADRAS, TIENTSIN, DELHI, MANILA, YOKOHAMA, HAIKOW, NEW YORK, YOKOHAMA, HANKOW, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, HARBIN, CHANG, ZAMBOANGA, (Philippines) MANILA, (Philippines).

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixed Deposits received for one year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. H. FERGUSON, Manager.

Hong Kong, 9th Jan., 1929. [30]

BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE POUR LE COMMERCE ET L'INDUSTRIE.

(Incorporated in France).

Princes Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hong Kong.

HEAD OFFICE: 74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

Capital, fully paid-up 50,000,000

Special Working Capital 50,000,000

Reserves 23,319,000

BRANCHES:—Paris, Lyons, Marseilles, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Tourane, Quinhon, Thanh-hoa, Vinh, Feping, Shanghai, Tientsin.

BANKERS:—France: Société Générale, Banque Nationale de Crédit, Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas. London: Midland Bank, Ltd. New York: American Exchange, Irving Trust Co., Banca Commerciale Italiana. San Francisco: Bank of Italy.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted. Correspondents throughout the World.

L. BERNIS, Manager.

Hong Kong, 6th Aug., 1928.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.

Authorized Capital £3,000,000

Subscribed Capital £1,500,000

Paid-up Capital £1,500,000

Reserve Fund and Res. £1,512,047

BRANCHES:—The Bank of England and Midland Bank, Ltd.

Branches:—Bangkok, Ipoh, Penang, Batavia, Kandy, Port Louis, Bombay, Karachi, Port Louis, Calcutta, Kota Bharu (Mauritius), Colombo, Kuala Lumpur, Shanghai, Delhi, Kuantan, Simla, Hong Kong (Peking), Singapore, Howrah, Madras, Sourabaya.

HONG KONG BRANCHES:—Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at Rates that may be ascertained on application.

C. L. C. SANDES, Manager.

7, Queen's Road Central.

Hong Kong, 12th April, 1929. [29]

THE BANK OF CHINA.

行銀國中

(Special authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital \$30,000,000.00

PAID-UP CAPITAL 13,780,500.00

RESERVE FUND 9,564,395.69

Head Office:—PEKING.

Hong Kong Branch:—4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Branches and Sub-branches all over China, and Correspondents in Europe, America, and other parts of the world.

London Bankers:—THE GUARANTY TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK, THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK, LTD.

New York Bankers:—THE EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION, THE LLOYDS BANK, LTD.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking Business transacted. Loans granted on Approved Securities.

Special facilities for domestic exchange.

SHOU J. CHEN, Manager.

Hong Kong, 29th June, 1927. [38]

EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

May 3, 1929.

On London—Telegraphic Transfer—1/11 1/2

Bank Bills, on demand 1/11 7/16

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight—

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight—1/11 1/2

Credit, at 4 months' sight—2/0 1/2

Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight—2/0 1/2

On Paris—Bank Bills, on demand 12 1/2

Credit, 4 months' sight 12 1/2

On New York—Bank Bills, on demand 47 1/2

Credit, at 60 days' sight—48

On Bombay—Telegraphic Transfer

Bank Bills, on demand—130 1/2

On Calcutta—Telegraphic Transfer

Bank Bills, on demand—130 1/2

On Shanghai—Bank Bills, at sight—79

Private, 30 days' sight—

On Yokohama—On demand—105

On Manila—On demand—96 1/2

On Singapore—On demand—84 1/2

On Batavia—On demand—117 1/2

On Haiphong—On demand—

On Saigon—On demand—nom.

On Bangkok—On demand—85 1/2

SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buying rate—9.50

Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per tael—

Bar Silver, per oz.—25 1/2

HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS.

CONTAINING ALL THE WEEK'S LOCAL NEWS.

The Paper to send Home

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Capital fully paid up Yen 100,000,000

Reserve Fund Yen 105,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT: Alexandria, Honolulu, Bangkok, Batavia, Kai Yuen, Saigon, Bombay, Karachi, Soerabaya, Buenos Aires, San Francisco, Canton, Los Angeles, Semarang, Changchun, Manila, Shanghai, Dairen, Nagasaki, Singapore, (Mukden) Nagoya, Shimonoseki, Fengtien, Newchwang, Sydney, (Mukden) New York, Tientsin, Hamburg, Osaka, Tokyo, Hankow, Peking, Tsinanfu, Harbin, Rio de Janeiro, Hong Kong, Janeiro, Vladivostok (Temporarily closed).

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.

Deposits received for Fixed Periods at rates to be obtained on application.

H. MORI, Manager.

Hong Kong, 11th Mar., 1929. [23]

American Express Travelers Cheques.

Definition of TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES—

"The system of Travellers' Cheques was originated in 1891 by the American Express Company with the object of creating a form of travel currency which would give the holder the security of a letter of credit and at the same time the convenience of local currency. The Company registered the cheques under the trade name of 'AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES' the word 'Travellers' being spelled with one 'l'. The advantage of the Cheques was so apparent that other banking institutions adopted the system."

Quoted from Pitman's Dictionary of Banking by Wm. Thomson.

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Printed and Published by DAVID JOHN EVANS, for the Hong Kong Daily Press, Limited, at 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110